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## KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT

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## HISTORIC CHIALUN CONFERENCE LIGHTING THE PATH OF THE KOREAN REVOLUTION

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 6, Jun 80 pp 2-8

[Text] A half century has passed since the historic Chialun Conference was held for 2 days, 30 June until 2 July 1930, under the direction of the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song.

At the historic Chialun Conference, the great leader announced the programmatic documentary, "Path of the Korean Revolution" which was based on the immortal chuche ideology and which clarified the line and program of the Korean revolution anew.

The chuche oriented revolutionary line and program which the respected and beloved leader presented were the guidelines of the Korean revolution which delineated the path of practical struggle for the Korean communists and people at the time of national suffering when the whole race had been groaning under the sword of Japanese imperialism and a black cloud enshrouded the Fatherland.

The Chialun Conference was a historic conference which thoroughly established chuche in the Korean revolution and became a new milestone in vigorously advancing our revolution under the wise leadership of the great leader.

Our people's journey of glorious struggle over the past half century gives definite proof of the appropriateness and invincible vitality of the chuche oriented line and program which the great leader presented at the Chialun Conference.

Korean communists and people are reflecting with deep feeling on the journey of worthwhile struggle of a half century of fighting with the banner of the immortal chuche idea held high and they are even more firmly renewing their resolve to cherish deep in their hearts the infinite national pride and determination to hold the great leader in high esteem whom they welcomed for the first time in the thousands of years in the history of our people and to wage revolution and hand down to posterity the revolutionary cause which the leader is directing and to bring it to completion.

### 1

The Chialun Conference, which was held under the guidance of the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, was a historic conference which unfolded the epoch of tremendous transformation in which our country's communist movement and movement of national liberation advanced victoriously to a new high stage in concert with the revolutionary line and program based on the immortal chuche idea.



The Chialun Conference was a singular milestone which blazed the trail of victory following the revolutionary line and program based on the chuche idea which put away once and for all the dire history of the previous era during which the Korean revolution had only suffered trials and tribulations and excruciating agony.

We recall that the internal and external state of our country at the time when the Chialun Conference was convened was very complex and tense.

The imperialists were dismayed that the forces of revolution grew and gained strength and the revolutionary struggle of the oppressed peoples was progressing day by day and so they were in a frenzy to crush it. Furthermore, an economic depression engulfed the world and the imperialists rushed even faster along the path of aggression and plunder of other countries.

Dreaming of world conquest, Japanese imperialists avidly sought for a way out from the economic depression in plunder of the continent and intensified political domination and economic exploitation to an unprecedented degree. The national and class contradiction between our country and Japanese imperialism was aggravated to the extreme. Risking death, the people rushed forth to a mass struggle against Japanese imperialism. The people's mass struggle gradually developed into a violent struggle. Indeed, the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle of our people was at the crossroads of either a new development through scientific struggle line, strategy and tactics and appropriate leadership or succumbing to the ever-worsening suppression of the Japanese imperialists.

The majority of factionalists and self-appointed "leaders" of the Korean revolution in that period gave up the revolutionary movement and succumbed to pursuit of bodily ease. Thus some factionalists started off with the objective of their own political ambition and self-seeking, drove the masses to excruciating violence and caused blood to flow needlessly. Numerous revolutionary organizations rose up with violence, were crushed and thereby caused the forces of revolution to suffer tremendous losses.

The history of the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle of our people drenched with blood urgently required the scientific revolutionary line, strategy and tactics to rescue the country and nation from the threat to life, death, existence or annihilation and to light the road of struggle.

It was precisely at such a time that the sun of the nation and genius of the revolution, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, unfolded the program of the Korean revolution which completely elucidated the line and program of chuche oriented revolution based on his in-depth mastery of the demands of the revolutionary situation which had arisen at the time of his historic instruction on our country's communist movement and the national liberation movement.

The chuche oriented line and programs concerning the Korean revolution which the great leader presented at the Chialun Conference were the beacon which distinctly lit up the path for the Korean communists and people and the great charter which gave firm assurance for the victory of the Korean revolution.

The historic Chialun Conference above all embodied the immortal chuche idea which the great leader originated and clarified the basic position and attitude which the Korean communists and people must firmly adhere to in the revolutionary struggle.

The great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, taught as follows:

"Experience demonstrates that in order to lead the revolution to victory one must go among the popular masses, organize and mobilize them and bear responsibility oneself and settle all problems independently in accord with one's situation instead of relying on other people to settle them.

"In light of this teaching, we recognize that it is most important to possess the steadfast position and attitude that the masters of the Korean revolution to a great extent are the Korean people themselves and that the Korean revolution must always be accomplished through the power of the Korean people themselves in concert with the situation in our country." ("Kim Il-song Selected Works," Vol I, p 6)

The masters of each and every country are to a great degree the people of that country and the decisive cause of victory for the revolution are the chuche oriented revolutionary forces of that country. One must possess the steadfast position and attitude that the revolution must be accomplished with reliance on the chuche oriented revolutionary forces in accordance with the situation in one's own country so as to be able to overcome all kinds of vacillation, establish a scientific line and program and vigorously lead the popular masses to bring the revolution to victory.

Whether or not chuche is established in revolutionary struggle is a basic question of whether the ominous consequences left behind by the flunkeys and factionalists are wiped out and the trail of the Korean revolution is properly cleared or not.

The great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, made clear the chuche oriented position that by and large the Korean people are the masters of the Korean revolution and that they must accomplish it through their own power in accordance with the situation of the country and he prepared the steadfast guideline which the Korean communists and people must strongly adhere to in all their activities.

In this conference, the great leader enabled the communists and people to definitively blaze the trail of victory with the correct line, strategy and tactics by ingeniously clarifying the line of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution which incorporates the nature and responsibilities, motive force and objectives, present task and ultimate purpose of the Korean revolution based on his accurate analysis of the special nature and class relationships of our country's socio-economic relations.

A proper definition of the nature of revolution is the cardinal question which determines the success or failure of the revolution and the prerequisite condition for establishing the scientific strategy and tactics. The nature of revolution must be properly defined to be able to set straight the formation of revolutionary forces, precisely establish the main direction to strike out for, properly determine its purpose and definitively organize and mobilize the popular masses for revolutionary struggle.

The great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, clearly portrayed the way for accurately defining the nature of revolution for countries which were unable to pass through normal capitalist development but succumbed to the fate of being a colony of the

imperialists by defining the nature of our country's revolution from the chuche oriented standpoint as an anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution. This has become a superb compendium on socialist revolution in the development of the revolutionary theory of the working class.

By clearly defining the nature, objectives and dynamics of the Korean revolution, the great leader opened up the direct route to victory for the Korean revolution and dealt a decisive blow to the behavioral Marxists and vacillating opportunists who called the Korean revolution a "bourgeois revolution" or "socialist revolution" without any knowledge of the concrete social class relationships of our country.

The great leader further developed and amplified the theory on the revolutionary government of the working class by presenting an entirely new ideology based on his innovative explanation of the nature of revolution that the revolutionary ruling power which is to fulfill the duties of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution must become a new type of popular rule led by the working class and he clearly indicated the task which this power was to perform.

The line of the anti-Japanese armed struggle concerning transforming the violent uprising of the popular masses against Japanese imperialism into an organized armed struggle was an important strategic program proposed at the Chialun Conference.

By presenting the chuche oriented line on anti-Japanese armed struggle at the conference, the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song developed the anti-Japanese national liberation movement of our people to a new high level and unfolded a new well-spring of struggle for national liberation in the struggle against imperialism based on armed struggle.

The great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, taught as follows:

"Under the conditions in which the despotism of Japanese imperialism is intensifying to an unprecedented degree and the enemy we face is armed to the teeth, we must gradually develop the mass struggle which is taking a violent shape into an organized struggle." (Ibid., pp 8-9)

As the beloved and respected leader teaches, imperialism, by nature, is aggressive and rapacious and will under no circumstances leave its colonies voluntarily but will rely on barbaric oppression to maintain its colonial rule. Imperialism will not give up its own hegemony prior to its complete downfall at the hands of the decisive struggle of the people.

It is only when oppressed peoples take up arms and rise up in decisive struggle that they will be able to crush the imperialist aggressors and gain victory in the revolution of national liberation. Organized armed struggle is the most positive and decisive form of struggle which assures the ultimate victory of the national liberation revolution.

At the historic Chialun Conference, the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, set forth the line on waging organized armed struggle under the banner of chuche and clarified the most precise path of victory for our people's anti-Japanese national liberation struggle and colonial national liberation struggle based on his all embracing, profound analysis of the position occupied and role played by revolutionary violence in



a colonial national liberation struggle and the requirements of the revolutionary situation which had arisen in our country.

Through the presentation of the one on the anti-Japanese armed struggle at the historic Chialun Conference, our people's anti-Japanese national liberation struggle against Japanese imperialism overcame its serious weakness of the past, sunk its roots deep into the popular masses, was organized and proceeded along with their positive support.

Indeed, the Chialun Conference was a great event which transformed the violent uprising of the popular masses against the Japanese imperialist aggressors into an organized armed struggle and developed our people's anti-Japanese national liberation struggle at its highest stage.

The Chialun Conference built up strong chuche-oriented revolutionary forces and gave firm assurance of attaining victory in the national liberation revolution by binding the vast anti-Japanese patriotic forces into a unit under the anti-Japanese banner and actively waging the struggle.

Actually, revolution cannot be victorious as the work to liberate the popular masses without participation of the broad popular masses. Moreover, if the Japanese imperialist aggressors who are armed to the teeth are to be vanquished by the strength of our people themselves, all the patriotic forces who possess an anti-Japanese ideology must be firmly bound together under a single banner.

The great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, ingeniously unfolded the strategic and tactical principles of the movement of the anti-Japanese national reunification front at the conference, prepared strong chuche-oriented revolutionary forces on the level of the anti-imperialist anti-feudal democratic revolution and opened up the broad path for chiefly accomplishing the Korean revolution through the power of our people all by themselves.

The line on the anti-Japanese national liberation front presented at the Chialun Conference was a great strategic program for assuring the decisive superiority of revolutionary forces over anti-revolutionists and firmly guaranteeing the victory of the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle by mastering to the maximum all the anti-Japanese patriotic forces of all strata and levels against Japanese imperialism and binding them together into a single political force.

Along with this, the Chialun Conference lit up a new way of founding a revolutionary party of the working class from the chuche standpoint.

The factionalist revisionists and stooges of all shapes and hues who had crept into the communist movement at that time hung out the placard of "party rebuilding" and rushed in to consolidate the strength of their faction and seize power. Riding the crest of another's waves without the slightest stand for independence, these people idiotically claimed they were going to rebuild the party. The factionalist feverishly attempted to make a so-called "party center" and be recognized as an international party while being far removed from the popular masses and without the slightest base or preparation.

The great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, was profoundly cognizant of this state of disarray, presented the chuche-oriented line on founding the party at the historic Chialun Conference and prepared most precise guidelines for founding the revolutionary party of the working class.

The great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, taught that in order to substantially promote the founding of the party on a healthy foundation, it was necessary to learn a good lesson from the disbanding of the Korean Communist Party, form a ground floor organization of the party with ample preparation, immediately expand and strengthen it and intimately combine the preparatory work of founding the party together with the struggle against Japanese imperialism.

Through clarification of the chuche-oriented line on founding the party by the great leader, the communists in Korea were enabled to substantially perform the preparatory work of founding a party along a most precise path under the adverse conditions of Japanese imperialist colonial rule.

Consequent upon the chuche-oriented line on founding the party which the great leader ingeniously elucidated, the organizational superstructure for founding the party was strongly built, a cohesion of will and ideology was firmly realized in the communist ranks and a mass base was established firm as a rock.

Indeed, it is because the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song wholly embodied the immortal chuche idea at the Chialun Conference and again clarified the chuche oriented line and program for the Korean revolution and the ways to realize it, the Korean communists and people were given a real program of struggle for the Korean revolution and our revolution began to develop along the path which the revolutionary line of chuche indicated.

2

The Chialun Conference which was held under the direction of the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, demonstrates that when one accepts the leadership of an accomplished leader, one can successfully blaze the trail of revolutionary victory.

The leadership of an accomplished leader is a basic assurance of victory in revolutionary struggle.

The people who create and develop history are the popular masses. This does not mean, however, that the popular masses will be automatically drawn into revolutionary struggle. If the popular masses are to possess a class awareness and become prime movers of revolution and powerful forces of social development, they must accept the leadership of an accomplished leader.

The masses who do not accept the leadership of an accomplished leader will not be able to accomplish the cause of revolution victoriously with a high realization of being masters of revolution. It is only under the leadership of the leader that the popular masses can become real self-initiators of history and creators of a new history.

The great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, taught as follows:



"It is only when the people accept the correct leadership of a leader that they will be able to bring about shining success in revolution and construction and trod the straight path to victory." ("Compendium on the Occasion of the Trip Abroad of the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-song," p 67)

An accomplished leader is the focal point which binds the party, class and the masses into a single entity and the supreme head which guides that totality in a unified manner. The firm provision of the unified leadership of the leader is a decisive assurance for victory in revolutionary struggle.

The historical experience of the international communist movement is living proof that it is only when the popular masses have the leadership of an accomplished leader that they can gain a great victory in revolutionary struggle, and conversely, it is when they do not do so that they suffer severe reverses in revolution.

The fact that the leadership of the leader plays a decisive role in revolutionary struggle is well demonstrated by the history of the national liberation and communist movements in our country.

In the past, our people waged a series of various kinds of mass struggles against Japanese imperialism but they failed every time because they did not have the leadership of an accomplished leader.

At that time when the whole land was engulfed in a sea of blood and the people had been pining for the road of rebirth, the "campaigns" and "leaders" who claimed to be carrying on the Korean national liberation movement merely gave empty promises, trifled with the masses and only caused confusion in revolutionary struggle.

Due to the activities of the ruffians, power grabbers and factional flunkies of all shapes and hues who babbled about "leading" the revolution, the people lost heart, and felt deep down that no good would come to them at all.

During these dark days of ordeal upon ordeal, the yearning of our people who were tired of seeing the people calling themselves "leaders" and "campaigners" was for a true leader of the people, an accomplished leader of the revolution who would extricate the nation from the brink of disaster and lead the revolution to victory.

Such a yearning of the people was brilliantly realized when the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, appeared on the road of revolution carrying the fate of the fatherland, nation and revolution upon his shoulders.

Because the respected and beloved leader appeared on the road of revolution, opened up and guided the cause of chuche, our people were able to welcome in a new era of worthwhile revolution advancing along a straight path under the great leader whom they met for the first time in the thousands of years of their history.

It was by highly revering as their leader the respected and beloved leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, sun of the nation and genius of the revolution, that our country's national liberation and communist movements were able to overcome the basic weaknesses of the past and vigorously advance under the banner of chuche.

The wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, was the fundamental wellspring of strength which gave the popular masses a revolutionary awareness, bound them together into a single unit and powerfully summoned them to the great struggle. It was a decisive pledge which overcame all sorts of hindrances and ordeals in the revolution and led our people along the highway of glorious victory.

The entire course of anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle along the highway of victory overcoming unprecedented stringent ordeals and obstacles was the history of praiseworthy struggle in which the Korean communists and people upheld the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, and gained victory, closely rallied around the leader.

The first moment the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, set out on the road of revolution, he organized the Down With Imperialism League and opened up the path of new transformation in the development of our country's communist and national liberation movements.

The formation of the Down With Imperialism League which was the first communist revolutionary organization in our country was the historic pronouncement proclaiming a new departure for our revolution and a great event giving impetus to the Korean revolution to advance vigorously under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader.

It was due to the founding of the Down With Imperialism League that the revolutionary struggle of our people was waged based on the principle of independence which the great leader clarified and the struggle for national liberation and class liberation under the leadership of the leader was vigorously carried on.

The great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, formed various kinds of revolutionary organizations for the purpose of advancing the Korean revolution in leaps and bounds, such as the anti-imperialist youth league and Korean communist youth league and through them, he reared numerous young communists of the new era and made them into a strong nucleus for the Korean revolution. Accordingly, our revolution advanced in leaps and bounds under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader.

Our revolution progressed to a new high stage through the presentation of the church-oriented line and program on the Korean revolution by the great leader at the historic Chialun Conference.

The path of revolutionary victory can only be blazed through the creation of a guiding idea of revolution, presentation of the line and program of revolution based on this, formation of revolutionary organizations to make them come into being and unification of ideology and will of the rank and file of revolution.

An accomplished leader reflects the urgent requirements of the age and revolution, creates the guiding idea of revolution, gathers together revolutionary organizations, binds the broad masses together in them and leads the revolution on to victory.

Our people's anti-Japanese national liberation struggle was launched on the road of innovation under the wise leadership of the leader through the complete and thoroughgoing presentation of the line, strategic and tactical program of the Korean

revolution based on the immortal chuche idea by the great leader at the Chialun Conference.

This presentation of the innovative line, strategy and tactics for revolution which are a pledge for victory in the revolution was one of the fundamental questions for clearing the way to revolutionary victory. It is only through the presentation of the correct guiding idea and establishment of the revolutionary line, strategy and tactics based on it by an accomplished leader that the communists and popular masses are able to vigorously blaze the trail of revolutionary victory under the leader's guidance.

In order to implement the chuche-oriented line and program presented at the historic Chialun Conference, the Korean revolutionary army which was organized and its activities were of major significance in more vigorously advancing our revolution under the wise leadership of the great leader.

The Korean revolutionary army personnel marched into the urban and rural areas, performed political and military activities among the workers, peasants and young students, prepared to form them into guerrilla units and through this process strong groundwork was laid for carrying on an armed struggle.

Through the historic Chialun Conference, the unit and cohesion of ideology and will power of our revolutionary rank and file were more firmly solidified and the vast anti-Japanese patriotic forces including workers, peasants and young students were bound together in the fold of the great leader and steadfastly set forth along the road of Korean revolution which the great leader pointed out to them.

The Korean revolution which had faced drastic pitfalls and undergone horrible suffering for a lengthy period was able to advance to victory following the most correct line on revolution and our people were able to plod ahead forcefully along the highway of repeated victory under the leader's wise direction thanks to the great leader's clarification of the chuche oriented line and program of the Korean revolution based on the immortal chuche idea.

The Korean communists and people were even more tightly bound together, steel-like, in the fold of the leader filled with sentiments of tremendous national pride and self-assurance for having highly welcomed the respected and beloved leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, as their leader who awakened them to the truths of revolution and lucidly clarified the road ahead for the Korean revolution and they struggled on under the direction of the leader sacrificing their youth and even their lives along the way.

Highly esteeming the great leader as the sun of the nation and fighting to the end along the road which the leader points out is the iron-clad conviction and steadfast revolutionary will of the communists and people of Korea.

Thus, the Korean communists who waged the holy war against Japan considered fighting and dying on Mt Paektu following the wise leadership of the great leader as their greatest glory and happiness.

Indeed, the wise leadership of the great leader was the fundamental cause for the Korean revolution to cross the great divide of ominous obstacles and ordeals and

blaze the trail to victory. It also bestowed bravery and confidence in victory on the Korean communists and people and was the source of strength which aroused them to heroic struggle.

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Under the wise leadership of the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, a most excellent and advanced socialist system which the Korean communists and people had yearned so ardently for and shed their blood fighting for has been established in this land today and our fatherland has been transformed into a socialist power renowned for its autonomy, independence and self-sufficiency.

Our revolutionary cause which the great leader unfolded in the forests of Paektu is adding luster to the glorious revolutionary traditions which the leader achieved is rushing vigorously along the road to victory and is developing at a new high level due to the historic struggle to imbue the whole society with the chuche ideology under the refined direction of the party.

Indeed, the program of the Korean revolution which the great leader presented at the Chialun Conference was an immortal banner which led our revolution to victory and brought about revolutionary changes in this land. Today as well, the great revolutionary banner of the Chialun Conference is unfailingly lighting up the road ahead for our people and is bestowing tremendously encouraging strength to revolutionary peoples who are waging battle.

On this auspicious occasion of the 50th anniversary of the historic Chialun Conference today, all our party members and people highly esteem the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, in the ranks of revolution, engrave deep in their hearts the infinite national pride and confidence of accomplishing the cause of chuche which the leader launched and firmly resolve to walk forcefully along the road of loyalty.

Our people have advanced far along the road of revolution. We have not yet, however, achieved reunification of the country and there are unavoidably difficult and complex tasks lying ahead for our revolution.

The great idea of the Chialun Conference on establishing a people's paradise in our country must be more brightly realized through our continued advances and continued innovations with a high zeal, vigor and revolutionary fighting spirit as communist revolutionaries.

We must possess a tremendous honor and pride in advancing behind the banner of the glorious party and more vigorously struggle to celebrate our party's historic Sixth Congress with lofty political zeal and shining labor successes.

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THE CHUCHE IDEA ORIGINATED IN THE PROCESS OF ANTI-JAPANESE REVOLUTIONARY STRUGGLE AND IS THE GREAT GUIDING IDEA WHOSE PROPRIETY HAS BEEN PROVEN

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[Article by Yim Ch'un-ch'u]

[Text] The communists and people of Korea are victoriously clearing the rugged party of revolution and vigorously moving ahead with the chuche idea which the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, originated as their guideline.

The Chialun Conference occupies a shining place in our people's history of revolutionary struggle as a historic meeting which clarified the path of the Korean revolution.

The great leader clearly pointed out the path for our people to travel by presenting the chuche oriented revolutionary line, strategic and tactical program at the Chialun Conference based on the immortal chuche idea.

Having proclaimed a new departure through the founding of the Down With Imperialism League, the Korean revolution seized the occasion of the historic Chialun Conference, hoisted on high the banner of the chuche idea and vigorously advanced along the road to independence.

The half century which our people have travelled is the glorious history of struggle with the great chuche idea as the guiding idea and all the victories our people have gained in revolution and construction are the shining fruit of the chuche idea.

Achieving certain victory behind the banner of the great chuche idea is the firm resolve and conviction deeply embedded in the hearts of the Korean communists and people through our revolution's activities of over half a century. The Korean communists and people are firmly convinced that there is no other guiding idea which brings our revolution and construction to victory than the chuche idea and they are overflowing with steadfast resolve to bring the cause of socialism and communism to completion under the banner of the chuche idea.

1

The great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, created the immortal chuche idea as the guiding idea of our era and the Korean revolutions in the flames of the arduous anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.



Possessing the correct guiding idea is one of the very important questions arising in revolutionary struggle and construction. One must possess a scientific guiding idea to be able to push ahead victoriously with revolutionary struggle and construction.

The whole history of the international labor movement and communist movement demonstrates that when the working class carry on struggle with an accurate guiding idea they will be able to successfully accomplish the difficult and complicated revolutionary struggle to revise nature and society and fulfill their mission in respect to the era and revolution.

If an ideology or theory is to become a real guideline for revolution and construction, it must reflect the urgent demands of the era and revolutionary action. It is only such an ideology and theory which can become a true guiding idea and guiding theory of revolution which will bring the revolutionary struggle and construction to steadfast victory.

The great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, bestowed the weapons for the Korean communists and people to vigorously carry on the revolutionary struggle with the most precise guiding idea through his institution of the immortal chuche idea which reflects the urgent demands of our era and the Korean revolution.

Back in the 1920's, the political and economic crisis in the capitalist world worsened daily and, as a consequence, the world situation changed abruptly. The national inconsistency between the imperialists and peoples in countries under colonial subjugation and the class inconsistency between foreign imperialists and domestic reactionary ruling class who relied on them and the exploited working masses were exacerbated to the extreme and the flames of struggle to gain independence burst out in many countries. Moreover, Asia, which had been a continent in the darkness of colonialism became the basic stage of revolutionary struggle by the people for independence and liberation. The revolutionary struggle of the people to shatter the chains of subjugation and oppression and achieve national and class liberation engulfed all the continents on the globe. The peoples of colonized and semi-colonized countries took the stage as masters of their own destiny and vigorously rushed into the struggle for autonomy and independence.

The new era which had embarked on the path of great revolutionary change required a scientific guiding idea which could successfully solve the numerous problems arising in revolutionary activity.

The question of possessing a new revolutionary idea and correct guiding idea has turned out to be a more urgent requirement in our country's revolution in this era.

At that time, Korea was the outpost of the international revolutionary frontier in which the forces of revolution and anti-revolutionary forces had very bitterly fought and an important stage for our people's revolutionary struggle for independence. From its very first step, the Korean revolution travelled an unfamiliar path where none had gone before and had to solve everything under its own power.

The matter of what line, strategy and tactics to possess and how to go on fighting has become a most important question for Korean revolutionaries and people.

Considering the reality of our country's national liberation struggle and the early communist movement which had undergone devastating ordeals due to the machinations of the nationalists and factional stooges particularly in the middle 1920's, this question became an urgent requirement which could no longer be put off. The situation which had arisen longed for a correct guiding idea which would clarify the road ahead for the Korean revolution.

The immortal *chuche* idea is a great guiding idea which reflects such demands of our era and the Korean revolution.

The guiding idea which is representative of the age by no means appears spontaneously merely because the historic era has changed or because revolutionary action demands it. It only originates from a great leader of the working class who victoriously blazes the trail for the era and the revolution.

A great leader of the working class is more deeply familiar with the legitimacy of historic development and the urgent demands of the era than anyone else, normalizes the practical experience of revolutionary struggle, creates the guiding idea for revolution and clarifies the path of struggle for the working popular masses including the working class.

The *chuche* idea reaching out to a new era of history, an era of sovereignty, was able to be created because the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, embarked on the road of revolution perfectly endowed with incomparable foresight, superb leadership and noble communist virtues and blazed a new trail of revolutionary struggle through vigorous ideological and theoretical activities.

The great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, taught as follows:

"In the process of clearing the rugged path of revolution based on an analysis and summarization of historic experience of the Korean revolution, we obtained the *chuche* idea which postulates that the masters of revolution and construction are the popular masses and that the motive power for revolution and construction belongs to the popular masses and we further developed and enriched it through revolutionary struggle and construction." ("Compendium of the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-song's Visit Abroad," pp 58-59)

The respected and beloved leader was confronted with two very serious problems in the process of ideological and theoretical consideration and revolutionary activity while blazing the arduous and complex trail of the Korean revolution and devoted his whole strength to solving these problems.

One of these was the fact that the rationalists and early members of the communist movement, claiming to carry out the Korean national liberation movement, ignored the masses and gathered together with a few people from the upper class to argue semantics and argue with each other but without making any real effort to summon the masses to the revolutionary movement.

Far removed from the masses, they engaged in power struggles and squabbles over "theory" among themselves but their "theory" was mere sophistry without any connection with revolutionary struggle at all.

The self-styled "leaders" of the nationalist movement preached about "educational enlightenment," "self-improvement" instead of stressing ways of crushing Japanese imperialism and achieving liberation. The genteel marxists relied on individual themes rather than considering the actual social class relationships of our country and made vacuous and empty statements claiming that they had to wage the proletarian revolution or the bourgeois revolution.

From the first time he set out on his revolutionary activities, the great leader critiqued the fundamental deficiency evident in the Korean national liberation movement and the early communist movement and devoted his energy to explaining the basic question which could overcome this and gain victory for the revolution.

The great leader normalized the valuable experience he gained in his creative survey of the preliminary revolutionary theory and struggle experience of the working class and he gave an ingenious explanation of this basic question.

The respected and beloved leader presented a new definition of the place and position occupied by and the role played by the working popular masses in revolutionary struggle by pointing out the great truth that the masters of revolution are the popular masses and that the popular masses must rise up to be able to gain victory in the revolutionary struggle.

All revolutionary struggle is a great struggle for the popular masses to extricate themselves from all kinds of subjugation and lead an autonomous and creative life as true masters of nature and society. Consequently, the popular masses possess the necessary relational understanding of revolution and the destiny of the working popular masses is intimately allied with the fate of the revolution.

A revolution takes place and develops because of some internal cause of the country concerned and thus can neither be exported nor imported. Accordingly, there is nobody who can wage that country's revolution for it irrespective of that country's popular masses. Revolution in each and every country can be successfully accomplished only when the popular masses of that country discard all dependency on others and possess the viewpoint and position that they are masters of their own destiny.

In addition, revolutionary struggle is an undertaking which can only be successfully accomplished through the active participation of the popular masses.

As the great leader has taught, the popular masses are the creators of history and decisive forces of revolution and construction. It is by means of the creative labor and struggle of the working popular masses that all the material wealth of society is created and social reform and progress is achieved.

Whether or not revolution and construction are successful ultimately depends on how the creative power of the working popular masses is organized and mobilized. One must rely on the working popular masses, go among them and arouse them to action in order to break through all barriers and roadblocks and vigorously push ahead with construction work.

The concept that the masters of revolution are the popular masses and that the popular masses must rise up in order to achieve victory in revolutionary struggle is the guiding principle concerning trusting always in the power of the popular masses and relying on them to solve all the problems encountered in the revolution and which clearly points out the decisive assurance of victory in the revolution.

Another matter which the respected and beloved leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, severely criticized and summarized was the severe factional strife and flunkeyist tendency of the nationalists and early members of the communist movement.

The nationalists of that period split into several factions and insanely engaged in factional infighting everywhere they went and particularly opposed the communists to a great degree and did not stop even at terrorist activities. They borrowed the strength of another country and were unable to discard their position of depending on foreign force to realize the independence of Korea.

The gentleman marxists gave themselves merely to go about trying to win the approval of the international party while claiming that they alone represented the "orthodox faction." These people did not take even the slightest stand that they would do their own thinking and would rely on their own people or that they would organize and mobilize them for the Korean revolution or wage the revolution in a masterful manner.

The respected and beloved leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, closely analyzed and summarized the factional strife and flunkeyist tendencies of the Korean national liberation movement and early communist movement which he came up against at the very start of his revolutionary activities and he disclosed another great truth based on that.

The respected and beloved leader emphasized that the revolutionary movement was not something that one does with permission of anybody but is performed with conviction and that one must solve one's own problems and when one wages revolution well others naturally grant them recognition.

Revolution and construction are performed by each country separately and the environment and conditions which each country faces are not alike. Consequently, revolution and construction must be carried out creatively from a thoroughly independent position.

One must ponder about all problems with one's own ingenuity and solve them individually according to one's own convictions so as to fulfill one's role as master of revolution and go about properly accomplishing the revolutionary struggle under all difficult conditions whatsoever without wavering or flinching. Furthermore, it is only when one overcomes a subservient position and revisionist attitude toward established theory or one's own experience and then creatively applies them in conformity with the actual situation in one's own country that one can further develop and enrich revolutionary theory and revolutionary struggle experience and be able to actively contribute to the development of not only the revolution in one's own country but also the world revolution as well.



The concept of being responsible for and independently promoting the revolution in one's own country is the great ideology which clarified the basic position and methodology by which the masters of revolution, the popular masses, are able to fulfill their role and responsibilities.

The great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, combined these two kinds of serious problems he faced in the early period of revolutionary activity with the basic demands of the era and revolutionary development and deeply pondered them while at the same time derived the most basic theoretical and practical principles and created the immortal chuche idea with this point of departure.

The great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, taught as follows:

"The chuche idea, in a nutshell, is the ideology that the masters of revolution and construction are the popular masses and that the popular masses possess the strength to expedite revolution and construction. In other words, one is master of one's own destiny and one possesses the strength of working out one's own destiny." ("Kim Il-song Selected Works," Vol 6, p 268)

The great chuche idea clarified for the Korean communists and people the true revolutionary world outlook and basic position and methodology which they must adhere to in revolutionary struggle.

The great chuche idea was conceived not in a cozy study or research lab but in the midst of arduous revolutionary struggle, in the bitterly contested ideological-theoretical struggle against all sorts of reactionary and counter-revolutionary ideology and "theory" such as bourgeois ideology, flunkeyism and revisionism.

The great leader taught the truth that in the practice of revolutionary struggle, if the simple and ordinary working masses would only be enlightened in a revolutionary manner they would be able to display really great strength and they would be able to wage revolution with their own strength even under the most unfavorable and difficult circumstances.

It is precisely by being based on the practical summary of previous history and revolutionary struggle and being created as the ideological weapon for revolutionary struggle in the actual act of developing the era and revolution that the immortal greatness and invincible vitality of the chuche idea is found.

The creation of the immortal chuche idea by the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, was a historic event which wrought a fundamental transformation in our revolutionary development.

The chuche idea is the unitary guiding idea of the Korean revolution which reflects our revolutionary development and the aims and yearning of the Korean people and clarified the revolutionary theory, strategy and tactics and basic position and methodology which our people must consistently adhere to in revolutionary struggle. Through the creation of the chuche idea, the bright road for more precisely evaluating the concrete reality of our country and the demands of revolutionary development in each period opened up and it thereby formulated the revolutionary line, strategy and tactics appropriate for this.



Thanks to the creation of the *chuche* idea, the Korean communists and people were filled with awareness of being masters of revolution and certainty of their own power for the first time in their long history of thousands of years, were able to seize their destiny in their own hands and vigorously rushed into the revolutionary struggle.

The creation of the immortal *chuche* idea by the respected and beloved leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, was a solemn declaration of the birth of the original great idea in the ideological history of mankind.

It was due to the creation of the *chuche* idea that the great truth that man is the master of everything and decides everything was disclosed for the first time.

Through the creation of the *chuche* idea, a new philosophy appeared on the scene which considered all things centered around the popular masses, had them serve the popular masses and solved everything in conjunction with the demands of the popular masses and through their strength, an invincible and momentous guiding ideology which raised the history of the ideas of mankind to a new pinnacle.

A great revolutionary transformation took place in the history of man's struggle for liberation through the creation of the immortal *chuche* idea and the independent struggle being waged by the working class and working popular masses under the revolutionary banner of *chuche*.

Accordingly, a new era of revolution was unfolded in which the working popular masses became the true masters and motivating force of revolution and vigorously waged the struggle to defend their own autonomy. It was a new era of history in which the working popular masses engaged in the struggle of independently taking charge of their own destiny and brought about a most extreme reformation which put an end to all sorts of class and national subjugation.

Indeed, the creation of the *chuche* idea by the genius of revolution and great ideological theorist, the respected and beloved leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, in the process of the glorious anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle in which he ingeniously blazed the trail of the Korean revolution in its early stage was an immortal historic contribution which would add luster to our revolution, the world revolution and the history of man's ideas.

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The immortal *chuche* idea is the most precise guiding idea of revolution whose veracity and magnitude has been powerfully proven in the lengthy yet arduous course of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

The great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, taught as follows:

"The *chuche* idea became the guideline for our revolution and the Korean communist movement through the independent struggle process of our country's working class and working popular masses and it is becoming the steadfast guiding idea of our party today." ("Kim Il-song Selection Works," Vol 7, p 260)

The anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle was not only a great revolutionary struggle which enabled the chuche idea to be created but also a glorious revolutionary struggle which gave strong proof of the suitability of the chuche idea and its invincible vitality.

The anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle which the leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, organized and directed was, above all, a great revolutionary struggle which gave positive proof of the veracity of the chuche idea on arousing the working popular masses to carry on the revolution.

The chuche idea is the revolutionary theory which placed the working popular masses, the prime movers of history, in the center and it is the strategy and tactics of revolution based on the role of the working popular masses.

The history of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle was a glorious and shining history in which the revolutionary theory, strategy and tactics of chuche were embodied in the activities of revolutionary struggle under the wise guidance of none other than the respected and beloved leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, and during which its great victory was achieved.

The armed struggle which was the main thrust of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle was by nature a people's war which presupposed the active participation of the people. It was a protracted and arduous revolutionary war which could not have advanced even a single step without relying on the strength of the vast populace.

The anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle which had mobilized all the forces of the nation centered around an armed struggle under the banner of the chuche idea not only completely overcame the inherent faults of the nationalist movement of the past and the early communist movement which had drifted away from the popular masses but it also thoroughly crushed the leftist opportunists and all kinds of exclusionist trends which had tied up the anti-Japanese struggle within the confines of narrow national and class boundaries.

From the time that the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, took the lead in our revolution, organized the Down With Imperialism League and led it sagaciously, the Korean working class who were oppressed and discriminated against turned into the steadfast leadership class of our revolution and the peasants became the prime movers of our revolution as trustworthy league members for the first time in history. In our revolutionary struggle, not only workers and peasants but also broad anti-imperialist forces comprising young students, intellectuals, landholders, conscientious national capitalists and religious leaders participated and threw themselves into a far-reaching struggle against Japanese imperialism and its stooges.

A mass grounding for armed struggle was expanded and strengthened when the admirable sons and daughters of the working people including workers and peasants followed the broad path of struggle which the chuche idea opened up and rushed forward to join the armed ranks and when all classes and strata who were sympathizers with the revolution. Various kinds of mass organizations such as anti-Japanese groups, anti-imperialist leagues, etc., were formed wherever possible and the broad masses of every class and level were gathered into legal and illegal mass organizations even under the fascist oppression of the Japanese imperialists and carried out many facets of mass movements including the labor movement, peasant movement, young students movement, etc.

The Fatherland Liberation Association which the great leader founded was an anti-Japanese national unification front organization which organized and mobilized the broad masses for the revolutionary struggle on a nationwide scale. This rendered a positive contribution to consolidating the victory of the anti-Japanese armed struggle by closely allying the broad anti-Japanese forces in the fold of the great leader under the banner of the *chuche* idea and of national liberation and waging a multi-faceted struggle to assist the Korean Peoples Revolutionary Army, etc.

The anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle which the respected and beloved leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, organized and directed was a great revolutionary struggle which gave firm testimony through actual practice to the truth that the masters of one's revolution are oneself, and thus, all problems encountered in blazing the trail of one's own destiny must be solved by one's own strength with a high display of the spirit of self-reliance.

The great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, taught as follows:

"The anti-Japanese armed struggle was a very arduous struggle to fight against the Japanese imperialist brigands who were armed to the teeth under conditions in which there were no state support services nor the assistance of conventional armed forces. At that time, the only ones we could trust were the working popular masses and we were forced to fight after obtaining everything we needed by ourselves such as weapons, munitions, food provisions, etc." (Ibid., p 259)

The Japanese imperialism which occupied our country was a military feudalistic imperialism which dreamed of conquering all Asia with a conventional aggressive force of millions armed to the teeth and it was the vicious Asian shock troops of international fascism. International fascism which was closely allied with Japanese imperialism schemed of swallowing the whole world in one gulp, violently trampled on the independent rights of the people and forced an excruciating life of slavery upon them wherever they could. There was no country which would "make a gift of" independence nor was there any external power which would "save" our people from the dire plight of colonialist slavery.

When the dark storm clouds of ruination engulfed the entire country, and the fate of the nation was thrown into a life-death crisis, the communists of Korea waged the anti-Japanese armed struggle with the steadfast conviction that they themselves must bear the responsibility for the Korean revolution while being beholden to none and bring it to full completion through their own strength.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle which was organized and proceeded under the banner of *chuche* idea was a very exhausting struggle fighting against the bandit Japanese imperialists under the difficult conditions without any state backing, no base of a national army nor with help from anyone.

Nevertheless, the members of the Korean Peoples Revolutionary Army who were strongly armed with the *chuche* idea of the great leader opened up a perilous route with the firm position and noble spirit that they must bring the Korean revolution to completion through their own power and they were faithful to the Korean revolution to the end with a conviction of certain victory and dauntless fighting spirit for the cause of *chuche*. In the most malicious trials and tribulations beyond imagination, the

members of the Korean Peoples Revolutionary Army broke through the horrible brambles with a consciousness of being masters of the Korean revolution and bearing responsibility for it and displayed a high revolutionary spirit of self-reliance in providing everything with their own power such as weapons, ammunition, food and clothing.

The large scale domestic assault operations of the Korean Peoples Revolutionary Army became the powerful flames and torch of national rebirth which summoned the over-all Korean revolution to scale endless heights and implanted in the hearts of our people the conviction that the Korean nation was not dead but alive and that the fatherland must be liberated without fail.

The special quality of our people's anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle was that it relied heavily on the *chuche* forces to carry it out.

The victory of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle clearly proves the point that when the people, barehanded as they were, are bound together tightly in the fold of an accomplished leader, trust in their own strength and bravely rise up and fight, they will be able to repel every enemy and take their destiny into their own hands.

Our people's anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle was the very first colonialist national liberation war which was living proof of the truth that the strength for working out their own destiny ultimately lies in their own hands. Our people who were shackled with the chains of colonial slavery rose up in the sacred struggle to bring about the cause of national liberation through their own power considering that the enslaved state proletarian revolution was not victorious. They achieve a new breakthrough in the world international colonial system by taking up arms and struggling fiercely.

Accordingly, the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle opened up a new era of victory and advances of the colonial national liberation struggle under the banner of independence. It was strong proof of the truth that the masters of each country's revolution are always the people in that country themselves.

The anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle which the respected and beloved leader, Comrade Kim Il-song organized and directed was a great revolutionary struggle which gave positive proof that one must consider all problems with one's own mind and solve them in harmony with the interests of one's own people and the concrete situation in one's own country.

The great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, taught as follows:

"The anti-Japanese armed struggle was a struggle to drive out all foreign aggressors from the colonial semi-feudal society, achieve the sovereignty of the nation and independence of the country, oppose exploitation and oppression and realize the class liberation of the oppressed working masses. It was necessary in this struggle that the communists of Korea use their wits to derive the struggle line and method and even the strategy and tactics of the revolution." (Ibid., p 259)

The anti-Japanese armed struggle which was organized and developed under the banner of the *chuche* idea began with our people's urgent demand and determination to liberate our nation which was groaning under the wicked colonial rule of the Japanese imperialists and achieve the historic cause of father-liberation.



Active participation in the world revolution, also, by thoroughly protecting the class and national interests of our people and vigorously pushing ahead with the Korean revolution is the thoroughly consistent standpoint and doctrine of Korean communists on the national and international duty of revolution.

The steadfast position of Korean communists of creatively solving all matters in accordance with the international situation of one's own country is the inevitable demand of a struggle to thoroughly protect the interests of the revolution of one's own people and country.

Our revolution could not be tied to any already established format or theme in the awesome life and death struggle with the enemy through a bloody battle.

The great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, began with the concrete socio-economic relationship and class relationship of our country, then defined the nature of our relationship and presented the original line of the anti-imperialist anti-feudal democratic revolution.

The great leader settled all questions solely on the basis of the concrete reality of our country starting with the definition of the revolutionary line and struggle method and ultimately presenting the concrete tasks and means of struggle.

The great leader also ceaselessly deepened and developed the original line, strategy, tactics and method of struggle at every stage of revolutionary development in the protracted and arduous process of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

Our anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle was able to travel the path to glorious victory because the great leader developed the sporadic violent uprisings of our people into an organized armed struggle at the proper movement, caused the armed ranks which had depended on the guerrillas base for its activities to expand into a considerably wider region and advance inside the country and in the 1940's made the Korean Peoples Revolutionary Army units into prime opportunities for liberating the fatherland.

The anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle is strong proof through action that one can gain victory only when one uses one's wits to consider all questions arising in revolutionary struggle and solves them in accordance with the actual situation of one's country.

Indeed, the immortal *chuche* idea which the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, originated is the momentous guiding idea of revolution which is definite proof of its veracity and appropriateness through the entire process of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle of over 20 years.

Our people were able to vanquish the malicious Japanese imperialists, achieve the historic cause of fatherland liberation and open up the wide road of building a new society in this land by fighting under the wise leadership of the great leader following the revolutionary banner of the *chuche* idea.

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The chuche idea is shining forth today as the great banner of all our victories and honor.

Our people upheld the revolutionary banner of the chuche idea for the past half century and victoriously cleared away and vigorously advanced along the difficult and awesome road of revolution.

By waging the struggle behind the banner of the chuche idea under the wise leadership of the great leader, our people were able to recover the sovereignty of the nation which they had lost and achieve independence for the country and were able to smoothly accomplish such a difficult and complex two-stage social revolution in such a short period after the liberation. The transformation from a backward colonial semi-feudal state into a autonomous, self-sufficient and independent socialist power is a shining victory and the praiseworthy fruit of the chuche idea.

The whole course of the Korean revolution was an epic of most glorious struggle and advances, creations and changes which only those possessing the chuche idea could bring about. It was because there was such a great guiding idea of revolution, the chuche idea, which represented the present era and the whole historic era of a communist future that the socialist Korea of today, rich, strong and prosperous and endless happiness for our people came about and the bright future of our revolution is still unfolding.

Today, the chuche idea has sunk its roots deep into this land, into the hearts of our people and now comprises shining reality. When we go forth with the revolutionary banner of the great chuche idea held aloft, certain victory becomes the sum-total of the half century of Korean revolution and our people's iron-clad conviction which never wavers under any circumstances. Our people are brimming with the certainty that they will be able to blaze the trail of revolution no matter how rugged the path because the great leader has wisely directed our revolution and the chuche idea has clearly revealed the road ahead.

Our people who are tightly bound together in the fold of the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, and the glorious party and who are bravely fighting under the banner of the chuche idea will be eternally victorious and will advance forcefully in the future as in the past.

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## THE LEADERSHIP OF THE GREAT LEADER IS A DECISIVE PLEDGE OF VICTORY IN THE REVOLUTION

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 6, Jun 80 pp 17-23

[Article by O Paek-yong]

[Text] Today our people are celebrating the 50th anniversary of the historic Chialun Conference at which the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, clarified the path of the Korean revolution.

On the occasion of this glorious day, our people recall with profound emotion the wisdom of the leadership of the respected and beloved leader, who early on created the immortal chuche idea, opened up the bright path of our revolution basking in its gleaming radiance and led the Korean revolution full of suffering along the highway to victory.

The Korean revolution at long last was able to set forth on the correct path and our people were able to advance vigorously along the path of chuche through the presentation of the precise revolutionary line based on the immortal chuche idea by the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, at the historic Chialun Conference.

Because our people accompanied the great leader along the frontier of the revolution and accepted the leader's direction, they were able to conclude a lengthy history of suffering, welcome in the worthwhile new era of revolution and then travel along the path of sacred struggle and praiseworthy victory.

The glorious journey of struggle which our people travelled under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader clearly shows us that one must accept the leadership of the great leader for the revolution to advance formidably and achieve shining victory.

In the revolutionary struggle of the working class, the leader plays a decisive role and the wise leadership of the leader is a decisive pledge of revolutionary victory.

The great leader, Comrade Kim Kil-song, taught as follows:

"Correct leadership of the leader is an important pledge of victory for the revolutionary struggle and construction work." ("Compendium of the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-song's Visit Abroad," pp 66-67)

The fact that the leadership of an accomplished leader of the working class is a decisive pledge of victory for the revolutionary struggle and construction work is an immutable truth proven beyond shadow of a doubt through the international communist movement and the activities of our revolution.

The history of the international communist movement exceeding a half century clearly shows us that when the working class and popular masses set up an accomplished leader they achieve shining success in revolutionary struggle and construction work and travel the path straight to victory and, conversely, when they do not accept the leadership of a great leader, they face failure and tribulations in revolution and construction.

This is the sum total and main lesson from the historic experience of the international labor and communist movements and our country's communist movement and anti-Japanese national liberation struggle.

Because our people could not have the leadership of the great leader in the past, they had to undergo numerous troubles and tribulations in revolutionary struggle.

For quite some time, our people had been waging a just military struggle against the Japanese imperialist aggressors and had been carrying on an independent armed forces campaign and moved ahead with the patriotic cultural enlightenment movement and demonstrations of opposition.

Because our people's struggle was not carried on ceaselessly against the aggressors or they were unable to possess a precise struggle line or receive proper leadership, they were severely trampled and suffered dire failure at such times.

While the people were wandering around seeking a precise path of struggle, at that time, the nationalists and early communists who claimed to be carrying on the Korean national liberation movement were speaking nonsense without any firm or settled conviction and thereby only caused confusion in the revolutionary struggle.

Those people who claimed to be "leading," left the masses behind and gathered themselves together merely to sit down to study semantics and squabble and they devoted themselves solely to factional strife without any connection with the revolution. In the midst of such confusion, our people were further confused and the road to revolution was further distorted.

During those dark days of trials upon trials, our people longed for a great leader different from them and were waiting with bated breath for the appearance of an accomplished leader.

Having a great leader who would save the destiny of the nation which had succumbed to dire distress and who would lead the faltering revolution to victory was the ardent hope of the whole race and the urgent demand of our revolution.

This epochal yearning and desire of our people was brilliantly realized through the appearance of the respected and beloved leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, at the frontier of revolution.

From the time our people respectfully followed the great leader at the forefront of the Korean revolution, they were able to go forth vigorously along the highway of victory for the first time.

Indeed, the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-sung is the great leader whom our people have welcomed and highly esteemed for the first time in their thousands of years of history.

Through a long period of revolutionary action and living experience stemming from the time they revered the great leader as the sun of the nation up till today, our people felt deep in their hearts that it is only when they received the leadership of an accomplished leader could they gain victory in revolutionary struggle. This has become the iron-clad conviction and unshakeable revolutionary will deeply rooted in each and every heart of our people.

For the leadership of an accomplished leader to become a decisive pledge of revolutionary victory it is important, above all, that the leader create an accurate guiding idea of revolution and clearly point out the path of struggle to the people.

The possession of a correct guiding idea is one of the cardinal questions for victory in revolution and construction.

Without a precise guiding idea which clarifies the path of revolution, one is like a ship sailing without a compass, unable to find the way to go, groping in the dark, ultimately unable to achieve victory in the revolutionary struggle.

The popular masses need a scientific idea and theory of revolution to be able to clearly see the day of historic progress, find the straight road of struggle and go on bravely fighting through all ordeals without wavering with steadfast confidence in revolutionary victory.

The historic undertaking of creating a guiding idea of revolution is accomplished through an accomplished leader of the working class.

A leader of the working class gives the most correct revolutionary world outlook and scientific strategy and tactics and methodology of revolution to the working class and working popular masses by accurately reflecting the demands of revolution and aspirations of the popular masses and creating a revolutionary idea representative of the era. Accordingly, the working class and working popular masses are able to be profoundly aware of their historic mission and vigorously wage their willful goal, the struggle for victory in the cause of revolution.

In the administrative process of directing the revolution and construction, the leader gives a scientific reply to the new theoretical and practical questions arising in revolution and construction by accurately reflecting the demands of revolutionary progress, normalizing the experience of revolutionary action and ceaselessly developing and enriching revolutionary ideology and theory.

The working class and working popular masses must wage a revolutionary struggle and perform construction work with the revolutionary ideology of the leader as their one and only guideline in order to be able to go about successfully building socialism and communism without the slightest deviation.



For the leadership of the great leader to become a decisive pledge of revolutionary victory it is necessary that the leader be conscious of and organize the masses, bind them strongly into a single political force and vigorously organize and mobilize them for revolution and construction.

Making one conscious of and organizing the masses is one important condition for revolutionary victory.

The ones who create history and develop society are the working popular masses. This by no means signifies, however, that the popular masses participate in the revolutionary struggle and are able to display great strength spontaneously.

When the popular masses are armed with a revolutionary consciousness and become an organized force they are able to become a veritable mainstay of revolution for reforming an antiquated society, becoming a motive force to develop society and becoming a valuable creator of a new history.

The higher the level of consciousness of the popular masses who are participating in any revolutionary movement whatsoever and the more they are bound together organizationally the more they are able to become a great revolutionary force.

The work of making the popular masses aware class-wise, and arming them with a revolutionary ideology, of uniting them organizationally and leading them to the revolutionary struggle is accomplished through an accomplished leader of the working class.

A leader of the working class enables them to fight adamantly till the end with a steadfast revolutionary conviction by imbuing the masses with a class consciousness and a consciousness of national autonomy and arming them with the principles and methodology of revolution.

A leader must raise a guiding nucleus of revolution in the midst of struggle, muster revolutionary organizations and bind the broad masses together through them and adamantly hang on to the political and ideological unity and cohesion of the revolutionary rank and file in the face of all sorts of divisive and destructive machinations of the class enemies and opportunists.

The strength of the masses lies in cohesion and cohesion becomes very firm and powerful when all the working popular masses are tightly bound together in the fold of the leader founded on a single ideology, the revolutionary ideology of the leader. The strength of the popular masses firmly centered around the leader cannot be shattered by anything at all.

That the leadership of an accomplished leader can become a decisive pledge of revolutionary victory is due to its directing the struggle of the popular masses along the highway of victory through the leader taking hold of and directing the entire process of revolution and construction in a unified manner.

The great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, taught as follows:

"Revolution is complicated and requires the art of scientific leadership." (Kim Il-song Selected Works, Vol 4, Second Edition, p 331)

The revolutionary struggle of the working class is a very arduous and rugged, most complex and drastic struggle. Consequently, the revolutionary struggle of the working class requires a high level of scientific and matured strategic and tactical guidance and a capable and refined art of leadership.

Such an art of strategic and tactical guidance and leadership can be provided solely by an accomplished leader of the working class.

The leader of the working class presents a correct direction and method of struggle based on an accurate analysis and evaluation of the domestic and foreign situation and relationships of class forces and he takes strong control of all the fronts of revolution and construction and leads them in a unified manner to the realization of a single goal.

A leader leads the revolution and construction along a straight path by calculating ahead of time the pitfalls and ordeals he will meet up with in the advancement of the revolution and avoiding failure, trials and tribulations. Furthermore, he always presents an accurate struggle program in harmony with the concrete situation, organizes and mobilizes the masses with his skilled method of leadership and refined guidance skills and expands and develops the success of revolution and construction to the maximum.

It is only through the wise leadership of a leader that the working class and working popular masses can confidently move forward with a clear direction and goal, successfully overcome all kinds of pitfalls and trials and achieve victory for the revolution.

Indeed, the leader of the working class is the supreme head of the revolution, the center of unity and cohesion and the guide who leads the working popular masses to revolutionary victory.

It is only through a leader that the revolutionary cause of the working class can be initiated and set on the road to victory and it can be brought to completion solely under the leadership of the leader. Without the leadership of the leader, one could not even think of victory for the revolutionary struggle and construction.

Thus, the unitary leadership of the leader in revolution and construction is the basic condition and decisive pledge which governs the victorious advance of the revolutionary movement.

The glorious history of struggle of over half a century which our people travelled following the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, is clear proof that one must accept the leadership of a great leader to be capable of victory in the revolutionary struggle and construction.

The journey of struggle which our people have travelled under the direction of the great leader was, in fact, a praiseworthy course of vigorously advancing along the highway of victory and glory.

The respected and beloved leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, blazed the right path of our revolution and opened up the wide road along which the Korean revolution could vigorously advance by creating a most precise guiding idea for revolution and

construction, the immortal *chuche* idea and clarifying the *chuche* oriented line on the Korean revolution based on it.

The great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, taught as follows:

True communists of Korea who have recently grown up learned a potent lesson in the predecessor nationalist movement and the early communist movement and selected an entirely different path of revolution and possessing a new revolutionary world outlook, they choose an entirely different path of revolution from the members of the nationalist movement and the early communist movement." ("Kim Il-song Selected Works," Vol 7, p 258)

The respected and beloved leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, profoundly analyzed and summarized the serious weaknesses and limitations of our country's nationalist movement and early communist movement, accurately reflected the demands of the era and aspirations of the popular masses, created the immortal *chuche* idea and, based on it, presented the *chuche* oriented line on the Korean revolution at Chialun in June of 1930.

The path of the Korean revolution which the great leader pointed out completely departed from all sorts of entrenched theories and concepts and was an entirely new and different path of struggle from that of the members of the nationalist movement and early communist movement. It was the path of *chuche* which firmly believed in the power of the working popular masses and depended on them to bring about national and class liberation from a position of independence.

Due to the proclamation of the path of the Korean revolution based on the immortal *chuche* idea, our revolution which had suffered unspeakable agony for a long time was placed back on track with a precise guiding idea and guiding theory and the real path to national liberation opened up in front of our people who had passed through the thorns of agony. Accordingly, our people vigorously advanced along the road of independence which the great leader pointed out.

The great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, formed strong core forces of revolution and wisely brought our revolution to advance victoriously.

The great leader raised a new era of numerous true-blue communists in the flames of the portentous revolutionary struggle, organized the "Down With Imperialism League" which was the first truly communist revolutionary organization in our country, launched the Anti-Imperialist Youth League and the Korean Communist Youth League centered around the Down With Imperialism League members and organized the Korean Revolutionary Army as the first project to prepare for an armed struggle.

The revolutionary forces which the respected and beloved leader raised up himself were clean and pure revolutionary vanguards unstained by the various and sundry evils of nationalism and the filth of factionalist flunkeyism and the steadfast key forces of communism who would carry the Korean revolution on their shoulders. The communists of the new era were true communist revolutionaries of the *chuche* type who went forth sincerely holding the great leader in high esteem, cherishing the leadership of the leader in their hearts.

The great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, bound the broad workers, peasants and patriotic youth together with the newly matured young communists as the

organizational framework, founded the anti-Japanese peoples guerrilla band and victoriously led the armed struggle organized against the Japanese imperialists.

As a struggle with the objective of driving out the foreign imperialist aggressors from the colonial semi-feudal society and achieving national and class liberation, the anti-Japanese armed struggle which developed our people's national liberation struggle and communist movement to a new high stage, was an unprecedentedly severe revolutionary war.

Forced to get all they needed by themselves, including weapons, ammunition, food, etc, without getting logistics support from the state nor the support of conventional armed forces, our people had to fight head on with a large Japanese imperialist army of one million, armed to the teeth and they had to make their own line and method of struggle, strategy and tactics of revolution.

It was no mean feat to declare an armed struggle with the Japanese imperialist brigands who were in a frenzy to conquer the world and carry this struggle to victory in the dire straits of receiving no support except for the support of the working popular masses.

It was only the respected and beloved leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, who possesses great strategy and tactics, superb commanding skill, incomparable stamina and a will of steel who could declare such a difficult colonial national liberation war and lead it to shining victory.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle had to overcome numerous obstacles and hardships and had to undergo devastating ordeals from its inception.

The rugged and bumpy barriers and trials blocking the road to the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle were victoriously overcome through the wise leadership of the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, who was endowed with excellent leadership ability and our people's anti-Japanese war advanced in leaps and bounds.

It was because the great leader pushed aside all dangers, stood in the front ranks and wisely led them, that the struggle full of suffering which began in Ando and progressed to Rohak Mountain was able to gain victory, that life and death negotiations were successfully held between commander Wi and O Ui-song and that the crazy disturbance caused by the anti-"Democratic Life Association" struggle which the national exclusionists and factional flunkeyists carried on were nipped in the bud and the revolution was able to move forward without interruption.

The great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, wisely led the "march of suffering" which broke out of the deep forests with bayonets drawn and advanced into the fatherland, caused our revolution to be endlessly furthered, held aloft the red banner of revolution even in the midst of an astonishing world debacle in the first half of the 1940's, waged the war which gave the coup de grace to the brigand Japanese imperialists and finally brought the historic cause of national liberation to shining fruition.

The great victory in the heroic anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle was the precious fruit of the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader, Comrade Kim Il-song. The wise leadership of the great leader was the source of strength which



achieved victory in the strenuous anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and the decisive cause which struck down the most vile, barbarous Japanese imperialist aggressors.

The respected and beloved leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, blazed the trail of victory for the Korean revolution in the process of managing the indefatigable anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle to great victory and established glorious revolutionary traditions which were the deep-set and strong historic roots enabling our revolution to proceed without slackening for ever and ever.

The shining revolutionary traditions which the great leader brought about in the flames of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle became the precious bas-relief for making our revolution vigorously move ahead after the liberation and the Korean revolution ceaselessly advanced along the highway of victory and glory based on these deep roots.

The great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, taught as follows:

"The Korean communists recovered the national autonomy which the Japanese imperialists had snatched away, achieved independence for the country and opened up the wide road to building a new society by leading the anti-Japanese revolution to victory." (Ibid., p 261)

It was as a result of the respected and beloved leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, leading the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle to shining victory and liberating the fatherland that our people who had been forced into colonial servitude in the morass of national calamity for a long period, were able to recover the autonomy of the nation, achieve independence for the country and the wide road leading to the construction of a prosperous new society on liberated Korean soil began to open up.

Indeed, the respected and beloved leader, Comrade Kim Il-song is the paramount patriot and constructive hero who blazed the clear road ahead for the Korean revolution, led the arduous anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle to great victory and achieved the historic cause of fatherland liberation.

The great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, who took up the cause of national liberation, wisely directed the difficult and complex construction of a new democratic Korea, socialism and communism and brought along epochal transformations and national prosperity to this land.

The revolutionary spirit of our people who welcomed liberation was as high as an erupting volcano but the traitors of the revolution and all sorts of rabble and ruffians crept in calling themselves "patriots" and "revolutionaries" babbling about the "line" of their own crowd thereby creating a very confused situation and our people were thus in a quandary as to how to act and what to do to build a powerful, autonomous and independent state.

The great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, did not ease the exhaustion he had accumulated over the long, drawn out and arduous days against Japan but clearly pointed out with his prodigious perspicacity the proper road for liberated Korea to follow, magnificently performed the vast project of founding the party immediately, setting up a people's government and building a regular revolutionary armed force and caused a

democratic socio-economic reformation to be accomplished successfully within a very short period. Accordingly, in our country, an anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution was brilliantly accomplished, an historic transformation moving toward socialism was brought about and the northern half of the republic was more strongly transformed into a powerful citadel of the Korean revolution.

The fatherland liberation war was a portentous revolutionary war against the combined forces of imperialism headed by the archfiend of world reaction, U.S. imperialism. It was a drastic ordeal determining the fate of life or death for our party and people.

The enemies prattled that "victory was just around the corner" and hundreds of millions of sympathetic persons worried about the fate of our people and the eyes of the world were fixed on our people engaged in battle.

Our people tweaked the proud noses of the U.S. imperialists and achieved a great victory in the fatherland liberation war by heroically fighting without the slightest hesitation in the face of the severe ordeal of war.

Our people, a people of a small country who had been liberated for barely five years, vanquished the U.S. imperialists, the most wicked in the world. The fact that this historic victory was gained was entirely the precious fruit of the wise leadership of the great military strategist and invincible paragon of steel, the respected and beloved leader, Comrade Kim Il-song.

By leading the most vicious fatherland liberation war to shining victory, the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, firmly defended the freedom and independence of the fatherland, added luster to the nation's prestige throughout the whole world, opened up the advent of downfall for U.S. imperialism which had boasted as being the "strongest" in the world and unfolded a new apex of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

The great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, possessed the steadfast conviction and will of steel that even in the difficult post-war period when everything was destroyed by war, not even one brick was left intact and the domestic and foreign class enemies continued to cause disruption, nothing was impossible to do because the people, the land and the party still existed. He vigorously summoned forth the entire party and the whole populace and had them magnificently restore the devastated national economy and establish a firmer economic base for the country in a short period of time.

The great leader travelled along the rugged path which no one had walked before, wisely organized and mobilized the popular masses and brilliantly accomplished the mammoth task of reforming the means of production socialistically in a period of merely 4 to 5 years and he created the unprecedented miracle of accomplishing the undertaking of industrialization in a short period of 14 years which it took others centuries to accomplish.

The great leader unfolded the new road for colonial and semi-colonial countries to take toward socialism, reformed society, nature and man and thereby opened up a new age of enlightenment in all spheres such as politics, economics, ideology, morality, education and technology by innovatively accomplishing the difficult and complex socialist revolution and socialist construction.

Indeed, thanks to the accomplished and refined leadership of the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, our country which had fallen far behind the rest of the world and had everything destroyed by war is showing forth its prestige as a socialist power today possessing a legitimate autonomy, a powerful self-sufficient national economy, shining national culture and independent national defense and our people who had been trampled down and reviled in the past became a powerful and majestic people.

All the victories which our people gained in the struggle for national liberation and building socialism and communism while clearing away the most rugged path in present-day history were entirely the shining fruit of the great leader's wise leadership.

In the entire process of bringing revolution to victory, the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, always steadfastly adhered to the chuche oriented position, set up all the lines and policies in accordance with the actuality of our country and the interests of the people without being tied to any previously established experience or established practice, boldly presented them and forthrightly pushed them forward.

The great leader not only saw clearly into the present and near future but also far into the distant future with his extraordinary perspicacity and scientific prognosis, presented a precise revolutionary line and struggle methodology, definitive struggle objectives and slogans at every stage and every period of revolutionary development and vigorously motivated and aroused the popular masses to endless new victories.

The respected and beloved leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, brought our revolution along the highway of endless victories and glory by countering all the barriers he faced with his strong will and extraordinary revolutionary initiative which were unwavering when battered by thunder and lightning and which never succumbed in the midst of any adversity, thereby changing calamity to benefit, adversity to advantage.

The great leader always firmly trusted in the strength and wisdom of the popular masses, set them in motion to expedite the revolution and construction and accomplished all the difficult and mammoth tasks through the mass movement method.

Indeed, it was due to the accomplished and refined leadership of the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, that our revolution was always able to advance and gain victory in such an arduous and complex struggle.

One could not even think of all our people's victories, prestige, happiness and pride without the wise leadership of the great leader.

Moreover, revolutionary peoples of the world are filled with admiration for the shining reality unfolding in our country under the wise leadership of the great leader, highly esteem the respected and beloved leader as the "great ideological theorist, consummate artist of leadership" and tender sentiments of heartfelt reverence and respect to the leader.

It is because we had the great leader with us that just as in the past and present of our revolution full of glory, our people have a brighter future and the ultimate victory of the Korean revolution lies ahead when we follow the path which the great leader indicates to us.

The might of our people who are upholding the wise leadership of the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, and who are following the guidance of the party is infinite and we can expect only victory and glory in our road ahead.

**THE LINE OF ANTI-IMPERIALIST ANTI-FEUDAL DEMOCRATIC REVOLUTION WHICH OPENED UP A  
NEW ROAD OF NATIONAL LIBERATION AND CLASS LIBERATION**

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[Article by Chon Mun-sop]

[Text] The great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, convened the historic Chialun Conference in June 1930, a dark period of Japanese imperialist colonialist rule and clearly pointed out the correct path of Korean revolution for the first time.

By brilliantly embodying the immortal chuche idea and presenting the line of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution at the Chialun Conference, the great leader crushed the brigand Japanese imperialists and all kinds of reactionaries who clung to them and blazed the new path for achieving national and class liberation.

The presentation of the line of anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution was a revolutionary event which clarified the correct way for raising up our people's anti-Japanese national liberation struggle to a new high level and successfully solving the national and class inconsistencies in our country simultaneously.

It was because the great leader presented the line on the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution and wisely organized and directed the struggle to implement it that our people were able to look forward to a new dawn of national liberation and fight bravely with a conviction of certain victory and with an indomitable fighting spirit, ultimately vanquish the Japanese imperialist brigands who had dreamed of world conquest and they were able to brilliantly realize the historic cause of national and class liberation.

The propriety and tremendous vitality of the line of anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution which the great leader clarified was wholly proven through our people's revolutionary struggle for a protracted period.

All our party members and workers who are celebrating the 50th anniversary of the historic Chialun Conference today hold in high esteem the immortal revolutionary feats of the great leader which he performed before the eyes of the country, the people, history and mankind itself, through his superb ideological theory and revolutionary action and they are reflecting with heartfelt emotion on the praiseworthy journey of struggle for the national liberation against imperialism in which



they had gained victory and moved forward under the revolutionary banner of the *chuche* idea.

The establishment of a correct revolutionary line, strategy and tactics based on a scientific guiding idea is the certain requirement of revolutionary struggle and the basic condition for providing victorious advancement. This becomes an even more important requirement the more the process of social change becomes more radical and the more the popular masses participate in revolutionary struggle.

If the party of the working class and the communists are to bring revolutionary struggle along the straight and narrow path they must, above all, define the nature of revolution properly.

They must accurately define the nature of revolution to be able to formulate scientific strategy and tactics and confidently organize and mobilize the popular masses for revolutionary struggle based on this.

In as much as the socio-historical conditions and circumstances are different in each nation where revolution is occurring, delineating the nature of revolution is a matter of principle in which the party of the working class and communists must make their determination based on the concrete reality of their own country.

The perfunctory Marxists and vacillating opportunists in the past, however, did not view the concrete reality of our country properly but called the Korean revolution a "bourgeois revolution" or "socialist revolution" and inflicted considerable harm on the revolution.

The very ponderous and major task of properly defining the nature of revolution and establishing a *chuche* oriented revolutionary line and scientific strategy and tactics based on this lies before the young communists of the new era who will bear the Korean revolution on their shoulders.

The great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, who took upon himself the destiny of the fatherland and people and set out on the path of revolution early on, brilliantly completed the task which revolutionary action presented by profoundly mastering the concrete reality of our country which had succumbed to the fate of a full-fledged colony of Japanese imperialism and was controlled by the medieval feudal agricultural relationships and by defining the nature of the Korean revolution as an anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution.

The great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, taught as follows:

"The accomplishment of the task of the anti-imperialist revolution against Japanese imperialism and the task of the anti-feudal revolution against the feudal landlords who depended on the Japanese imperialists is the urgent demand of our people and these two revolutionary tasks are closely connected to each other. Consequently, the basic duty of the Korean revolution consists in dealing with Japanese imperialism, disposing with all feudal relationships along with achieving independence for Korea and making democracy a reality.

"Having started with the basic duty of the Korean revolution, the nature of the Korean revolution at the present stage has become an anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution." ("Kim Il-song Selected Works," Vol 1, pp 7-8)

As a result of the great leader's defining of the nature of the Korean revolution as an anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution based on the basic duties of our revolution and the social and class relationships which had arisen, the nature of revolution which our people must accomplish was clearly delineated for the first time.

The line on the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution which the great leader presented is above all the revolutionary line which clarified the shape of a new social revolution which is capable of correctly realizing the historic cause of national and class liberation for our people who had suffered under the oppression of the Japanese imperialist aggressors.

In the past, our country had a whole series of fundamental peculiarities different from feudalism and capitalist societies in social structure due to the aggression and rapacity of the Japanese imperialists.

As a colony of Japanese imperialism, our country was a backward colonial and feudal society in which capitalist development was severely limited and feudalistic means of production were in control.

In our country which had deteriorated to a complete colony of the Japanese imperialists, the conflict was very acute between two camps comprising the Japanese imperialists and the landlords, capitalists, pro-Japanese and national traitors who depended on them on the one side and the workers, peasants, young students, intellectuals, small landowning class and well-meaning national capitalists on the other side.

The Japanese imperialists suppressed the normal development of our country's national industry in order to extract a monopolistic high rate of profit and, at the same time, protected and developed a subsidiary capitalism favorable to their colonial rule and built a socio-economic base of colonial rule by maintaining the status quo in the feudalistic system of exploitation in the countryside and protecting the interests of the landlord class.

The Japanese imperialists put a tourniquet on the basic pulse of the economy and perpetrated unlimited colonial exploitation and used all sorts of ways and means to make our country into their colony and our people into their slaves for ever.

The Japanese colonial rule was indeed the root of all the suffering the Korean people were subjected to and the source of all social calamities in our country.

Our people just had to extricate themselves from their abject fate as dispossessed slaves.

Our people had to crush the Japanese imperialist aggressor forces which were the prime objective of the Korean revolution in order to extricate themselves from their abject fate as dispossessed slaves and establish a powerful, developed, independent and autonomous state.

Along with the Japanese imperialists, the pro-Japanese landlords, subjugated capitalists, national traitors, pro-Japanese bureaucrats who were cravenly beholden to them and served them as faithful lackeys were also the objective of the Korean

revolution. These people actively aided the colonial rule of the Japanese imperialists over Korea, joined forces with them, suppressed and exploited the popular masses and maliciously blocked the anti-Japanese struggle of the popular masses. They could not ignore these people if they were to carry out the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle successfully nor could they open up the path of democratic development of the country.

On the one hand, the workers and peasants were forced to undergo the fate of colonial enslavement due to the severe oppression and exploitation and bestial suppression of the Japanese imperialists and domestic reactionaries and the small landowner class and national capitalists were ruined more every day and the broad social strata suffered national ridicule and discrimination as well. The broad anti-imperialist forces composed of workers, peasants, young students, intellectuals, small landowning class, conscientious capitalists and religious personages took part in the struggle to deal with the Japanese imperialists and achieve national independence.

All of these anti-Japanese patriotic forces had to be mobilized to fight against the Japanese imperialists and their lackeys, the landlords, capitalists, pro-Japanese and national traitors to be able to achieve national independence and social liberation of the workers.

Consequently, the basic duty of the revolution which our country faced at the time was accomplishing the task of the anti-feudal democratic revolution for the purpose of disposing of feudal relationships and opening the path to the development of democracy in the country along with overthrowing the colonial rule of the Japanese imperialists and accomplishing the task of the anti-imperialist national liberation revolution.

This two-fold revolutionary duty could be accomplished simultaneously only when settled within a unified interrelationship. Without dealing with the Japanese imperialist aggressors, it would be impossible to liberate the nation from the abject plight of colonial enslavement or dispose of all the feudal relationships. Without eliminating all the feudal relationships it would be impossible to liberate the peasants from medieval colonial enslavement or successfully accomplish the task of the anti-imperialist national liberation.

This was a revolutionary task which had to be distinguished from the basic task of the erstwhile bourgeois revolution and the socialist revolution.

The revolution which was to be accomplished in our country had to become an anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution which was neither a bourgeois revolution nor a socialist revolution whether considered from the viewpoint of the particular nature of the social class inter-relationships or from the viewpoint of the basic duty of revolution.

Other countries, the majority of which had been colonies or semi-colonies like our country in the past, had been unable to travel the road of normal capitalist development due to foreign imperialist aggression thereby turning into colonial semi-feudal societies which were neither feudal nor capitalist.

The tasks of national and class liberation had to be carried out together in those countries. This demonstrates that the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic

revolution is the form of revolution which must be carried out in order for the majority of those countries to pass over into socialism.

The anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution is the most direct path for national and class liberation. It is only when they travel this path that our people would be able to form a vast anti-Japanese patriotic force, vanquish the Japanese imperialist aggressors and successfully achieve the independence and social liberation of the country.

The line on the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution and the programs to realize it which the great leader clearly presented indicate the route of struggle and the concrete method for independently and thoroughly achieving the tasks of national and class liberation.

The great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, taught as follows:

"We cannot leap over a stage of revolutionary progress but must establish the correct strategy and tactics to accomplish the task we meet at the present state of revolution." (Ibid., p 335)

In as much as the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution is a new form of social revolution, strategic and tactical lines must be newly derived to accomplish it. Along with the nature of revolution, the proper strategy and tactics for successfully accomplishing the basic duty of revolution must be revealed if the struggle for national and class liberation is to be adamantly waged without the slightest deviation or difficulty.

The great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, clearly delineated the route of struggle and scientific means for successfully accomplishing the tasks of anti-imperialist class liberation and anti-feudal democratic revolution based on his scientific analysis of the socio-economic structure of the colonial semi-feudal society and of the class relationships, the attitude toward the particular situation of each class and on the revolution.

The great leader taught that in order to achieve national and class liberation one must, above all, crush the Japanese imperialists, and bring about liberation of the fatherland, establish popular rule and put an overall democratic reform into effect. If we are to accomplish this, we must vigorously wage an armed struggle and at the same time tightly form the vast anti-Japanese patriotic forces into a revolutionary band and strike down the Japanese imperialist aggressors and those who depend on them, the landlords, subservient capitalists, pro-Japanese and national traitors by means of a pan-national struggle.

All the lines and programs which the great leader proposed such as the line of armed struggle, the strategic program concerning formation of a revolutionary force, the line on the peoples revolutionary government, the democratic reform program, were the most scientific and revolutionary lines and programs capable of successfully solving the complicated national and class conflict which resulted from the socio-historic conditions of a colonial semi-feudal society. These lines and programs made it possible for the responsibility and role of the working popular masses who are those directly responsible for the revolutionary struggle to be ceaselessly heightened and the historic tasks of national and class liberation to be successfully accomplished through their power.



An important facet of the strategy and tactics which the great leader clarified for accomplishing the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution was the strategic program on the formation of revolutionary forces.

The anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution was by nature a revolution in which the broad anti-imperialist and patriotic democratic forces participated under the leadership of the working class.

Along with tightly binding all the classes and strata which possess the capacity for benefit or harm for the revolution into a single entity, the revolutionary forces must be properly organized with the aim of isolating and weakening the enemy to the maximum extent in order to achieve a decisive victory in the revolutionary struggle.

The great leader simultaneously organized the basic constituents of society, the workers and peasants, formed a strike force of revolution and presented the strategic line on establishing and strongly binding the support forces of revolution together.

The great leader pointed out the path for assuring the decisive superiority of revolutionary forces over counter-revolutionary forces and independently carrying out the revolutionary struggle relying on the church oriented revolutionary forces particularly through his presentation of the innovative line on forming the workers and peasants into a strike force of revolution and organizing a widespread national unification front.

The strategic line to which the party of the working class must adhere in the formation of a revolutionary force is to establish and find together the workers and peasants under party leadership, form them into a strong strike force of revolution, consolidate the vast anti-imperialist patriotic forces and make all the revolutionary forces into a single political force.

Besides the participation of the oppressed and exploited broad popular masses in the revolutionary struggle under the leadership of the party, one of the key questions is the correct delineation of the form of the ruling power in conformity with the interests of revolution and the aspirations and demands of the masses.

The form of ruling power which was completely consonant with the requirement of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution was a popular democratic power which was included in the concept of proletarian ruling power, a democratic political power directed by the working class.

This ruling power is a form of political power which can thoroughly accomplish the revolutionary task objectively and as predicted in accordance with the class requirements of the working class at the level of the anti-imperialist anti-feudal democratic revolution. This ruling power is a power which is able to protect the interests of the broad popular masses, establish and bind them together into a single revolutionary force and successfully assure the transition from a democratic revolution to a socialist revolution.

In as much as they are complete reflections of the legitimate demands of revolutionary struggle and social interrelationships of the colonial semi-feudal society,

all the lines and programs for the accomplishment of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution were the correct strategy and tactics of revolutionary struggle which are completely consonant with the aspirations and demands of the people and can easily assimilate them.

The key questions arising in the struggle for national and class liberation were scientifically explained through the elucidation of the revolutionary line, strategy and tactics of the line on the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution which clarified the road of struggle for the broad working masses including the working class.

The line on the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution is also the revolutionary line which established ample pre-conditions for the stage of democratic revolution and enabled it to pass from a colonial semi-feudal society directly over to socialism.

As the great leader has taught, the revolution does not cease when the task of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal revolution is accomplished. When communists accomplish the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution, they must continue the revolution and build a socialist communist paradise without oppression or exploitation.

After the democratic revolution is accomplished, one must continue the revolution and proceed to the socialist revolution without delay in order to realize the historic cause of building socialism and communism. This must occur so as to be able to continue to summon a high degree of revolutionary zeal from the workers who are encouraged through the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution, consolidate and develop the successes already achieved and brilliantly proceed to accomplish the task of socialist revolution based on this.

To pass over to the socialist revolution without a hitch, it is important to accomplish the tasks of the anti-imperialist and anti-feudal revolution thoroughly in the stage of democratic revolution under the leadership of the working class.

The anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution is the revolution of colonial national liberation led by the working class. It is only the working class alone which can thoroughly speak for the beneficial or harmful matters of the working popular masses from their own class vantage point and position, bind all classes and strata into a single unit and accomplish the task of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal revolution to the end.

Favorable social conditions for the working class to go over into the socialist revolution must be established in the process of accomplishing the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution. The conditions for the peoples government directed by the working class to be established, for having its political foundation strengthened and developed into a government of the dictatorship of the proletariat are established over the demise of colonial rule.

In the economic construction sphere, the possibility for reforming the means of production socialistically and building an independent national economy arises through the establishment of a new popular democratic socio-economic system in place of the colonial semi-feudal socio-economic system.

When the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution is thoroughly accomplished, the politico-economic base of the Japanese imperialist aggressor forces and their lackeys is disposed of, the unity and cohesion of the broad revolutionary forces are attained based on the worker-peasant league led by the working class and the decisive superiority of revolutionary forces over the counter-revolutionary forces is assured.

Such social conditions which have been established through the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution comprise a firm foundation for consolidating and developing a popular democratic system and proceeding to accomplish the task of the socialist revolution.

The line on the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution which the great leader presented was a revolutionary line which made it possible to pass over to the socialist revolution smoothly in our country which had been unable to travel the path of normal capitalist development due to the policy of colonial subjugation by the Japanese imperialist and without undergoing the agony of capitalism.

Indeed, the line on the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution which brilliantly embodied the immortal *chuche* idea is the revolutionary line which blazed the straight and narrow trail by which our people, who had become mere pawns of history, outlawed from history itself, could become masters of their own destiny, realize national and class liberation through their own power and move toward socialism.

The line on the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution which the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, presented possesses tremendous theoretical and practical significance as a powerful weapon of struggle which our people took up in their own hands when they had been groaning under the colonial burden of the Japanese imperialists.

This line became the revolutionary banner for bringing the historic cause of national and class revolution to victory by, above all, clearly elucidating the path of struggle for our people against the Japanese imperialists.

Being a line of revolutionary struggle which brilliantly embodied the immortal *chuche* idea, the line on the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution requires that all the working masses vigorously wage a revolutionary struggle from the *chuche* oriented position and attitude toward the Korean revolution.

The factionalist elements who claimed to be "leading" the democratic liberation movement in the past were infected with 'lunkeyism and thus were not only unable to solve a simple problem clearly but on the contrary created formidable obstacles in the way of revolutionary progress.

The drastic lesson of our country's erstwhile national liberation movement required above all that one possess the *chuche* oriented position and attitude.

As a result of the presentation of the line on the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution, all sorts of erroneous viewpoints and attitudes of the past concerning the Korean revolution were overcome and the *chuche* oriented position and viewpoint that our people themselves had to take on the responsibility for the

Korean revolution to a large extent and accomplish it through their own power were firmly established.

It was through the clarification of the line on the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution that the Korean revolution was given an accurate revolutionary line, our people recognized the clear route of struggle and scientific struggle methodology for national and class liberation and were able to wage the struggle for national and social liberation more forcefully.

The line on the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution newly developed and further amplified the revolutionary theory of the working class concerning social revolution.

The great leader was the first to delineate the nature of our country's revolution as the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution, and he wholly clarified the responsibilities, tasks, objectives and motives and the method of accomplishment of this revolution and paved the way for a completely new concept for the development of the revolutionary theory of the working class.

The innovative idea and theory concerning the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution which the great leader unfolded holds tremendous significance for the revolutionary struggle of countries which had been colonies or semi-colonies, systematized the revolutionary theory of the working class and was a precious ideological and theoretical treasure which rendered an immortal contribution in developing and amplifying it anew.

Indeed, the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, presented a powerful theoretical and practical weapon to our people and colonial oppressed peoples for realizing national and class liberation with their own strength, developed the revolutionary theory of the working class and rendered immortal meritorious service to enriching its treasure through his ingenious presentation of the line on the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution at the Chialun Conference.

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The great leader of our party and people, Comrade Kim Il-song, not only accurately reflected the demands of the era and of revolutionary progress, scientifically normalized the experience gained in revolutionary action and created the idea and theory on the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution but also brought the struggle of the popular masses for national and class liberation along the straight and narrow path of victory through his refined leadership at each period and every stage of revolutionary development.

The great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, first of all vigorously organized and expedited the anti-Japanese armed struggle in order to embody the line on the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution in our country.

The great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, taught as follows:

"The anti-Japanese armed struggle was a struggle to repulse foreign aggressors from the colonial semi-feudal society, attain autonomy for the nation and independence



for the country, oppose exploitation and oppression and achieve class liberation for the oppressed working masses." ("Kim Il-song Selected Works," Vol 7, p 259)

Foreign aggressive forces and all sorts of reactionaries never leave the stage of history on their own but become desperately more abusive and more maliciously suppress the revolutionary movement of the working class and working masses which only hastens their moment of doom.

The popular masses including the working class had no other recourse but to meet the counter-revolutionary violence of the oppressed classes with revolutionary violence in order to achieve national and class liberation. The more the mass movement took on the shape of violence, the more it gradually had to develop into an organized armed struggle so as to be able to decisively strike down the colonial ruling structure and the counterrevolutionary violence of the imperialist aggressors.

The great leader changed the armed struggle from the historic experience of revolutionary struggle of the working class and the lesson of our people's bloody struggle into a most active and forceful form of struggle for national liberation and presented an excellent program for waging an organized armed struggle against the Japanese imperialists with a permanent revolutionary armed force.

The great leader all by himself brushed away from the flanks all kinds of barriers and adversities which had been present in the preparatory period for organizing and expediting the anti-Japanese armed struggle, organized and performed the preparatory work of the anti-Japanese armed struggle by himself including the organization of the Korean Revolutionary Army and based on this, he proclaimed to the whole world on 25 April 1932 the founding of the Korean Peoples Revolutionary Army, the first revolutionary armed force of the people in our country.

Our country's anti-Japanese national liberation movement was developed to a higher stage of armed struggle through the organization of the anti-Japanese armed ranks which were the constitutive force of the national liberation revolution.

Indeed, the anti-Japanese armed struggle which was organized and carried out under the revolutionary banner of the immortal *chuche* idea in the darkest period of national suffering under Japanese imperialist colonial rule was a sacred revolutionary struggle for national and class liberation.

As the anti-Japanese armed struggle grew more active, the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, militarily repulsed the enemy along the Tuman River banks, created a guerrilla base in the form of a liberated district over a wide area, set up a peoples government there and created a shining model for solving the question of government, a basic question encountered in the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution.

Starting by presenting the line on the peoples revolutionary government and strongly arming the guerrilla people with a political ideology and proceeding to direct the over-all work of establishing a peoples revolutionary government in a unified manner, the great leader himself went out to various areas of the guerrilla district and brought this work straight ahead.

As a new form of government which protected the interests of the broad popular masses including the workers and peasants, the peoples revolutionary government which had been established in various areas of the guerrilla district under the wise guidance of the great leader was a most revolutionary and populist government capable of vigorously organizing and mobilizing the masses for the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

The peoples revolutionary government which had been established in the guerrilla district on the banks of the Tuman River was also a prototype of state government eventually to be established in the liberated fatherland.

After establishing the peoples revolutionary government, the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, organized and directed the work of enforcing over-all democratic reform in the guerrilla districts.

Enacting democratic reform is the righteous requirement of an anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution and the most urgent task which a peoples government has to accomplish.

Under the slogan, "land to the peasants who cultivate it," the great leader proposed the revolutionary principle of seizing the land of the Japanese imperialists and their sympathizing landlords without recompense and distributing it for free to the peasants who had little or no land and issued instructions concerning the concrete problems presented in the enactment of land reform.

It was through the successful realization of land reform that the epochal aspirations of the guerrilla district peasants who had been liberated from the exploitation of the Japanese imperialists and landlords were realized and they were able to carry out the anti-Japanese struggle more vigorously due to their heightened revolutionary zeal.

The great leader caused a whole series of democratic reforms to be enacted in the industrial sphere, as well, subsequent to his enactment of land reform.

Accordingly, the lumber mills and gold mines of the Japanese imperialists and their stooges which had been within the guerrilla district were seized and placed in the hands of the peoples revolutionary government, the workers reaped the benefits of an eight hour work system as a matter of government policy, the antiquated tax system was abolished and a populist tax system was enacted. Furthermore, male-female equal rights, a free compulsory education system and a system of free medical care were enacted.

Thanks to all the democratic reforms and policies which the great leader established, the people in the guerrilla district who had succumbed as they did to exploitation and oppression for such a long time became the masters of everything, worked and studied to their hearts content and enjoyed a new life in a new world devoid of the Japanese imperialist rascals, landlords or capitalists.

All the democratic reforms and policies which were enacted in the guerrilla district on the Tuman River banks under the wise leadership of the great leader were the model for most brilliantly settling the requirements of socio-economic reform

encountered in the stage of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution and the precious exemplar of democratic reform to be enacted in the liberated fatherland in the future.

The guerrilla base-liberated district was more strongly outfitted as a powerful bastion of our revolution through the establishment of the peoples revolutionary government, a truly populist government in the guerrilla district on the banks of the Tuman River.

The great leader presented the program for bringing the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle to new heights based on the valuable successes and experience already gained, expanded the anti-Japanese armed struggle and had the movement of the anti-Japanese national unification front carried on more vigorously.

Properly organizing the revolutionary forces is a strategic question which the party of the working class and the communists must firmly deal with throughout the whole period of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution.

At the historic Namhodu Conference, the great leader presented the revolutionary program for developing the unification front movement to a new high stage based on the success and experience gained in the first half of the 1930's.

In the arduous days of the anti-Japanese bloody battle ensuing from Namhodu to Tonggang, the great leader formulated the program, bylaws and inaugural announcements of the anti-Japanese national unification front organization himself and as soon as all the preparatory work had been performed he proclaimed to the whole world the founding of the fatherland liberation conference as a permanent anti-Japanese national unification front organization on 5 May 1936.

As a result of the founding of the fatherland liberation conference, the broad patriotic forces including the working class were able to more firmly tie together in the fold of the sun of the nation, the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, the main thrust of the revolution and support forces were properly formed and the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle was able to be more vigorously waged on a nationwide scale.

Our people were able to achieve the historic cause of fatherland liberation brilliantly as a result of the great leader's facing awesome trials and all sorts of obstacles head on, brushing them aside in the ranks of revolution and vigorously organizing and guiding the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle along the straight highway of victory.

It is because of the valuable revolutionary feats and ample struggle experience which the great leader of revolution, Comrade Kim Il-song, gained in the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, that our people were able to brilliantly accomplish the task of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution in the northern half of the republic in a very short period after the liberation in the midst of such difficulties and complications.

All the democratic reforms and the shining success they carried with them including land reform and industrial nationalization which were victoriously enacted in the

northern half of the republic under the revolutionary banner of the chuche idea were the precious fruit brought forth by the wise guidance of the great leader and the creative ideology and theory which the respected and beloved leader presented on the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution.

As a result of thoroughly accomplishing the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal revolution, favorable conditions for the socialist revolution were prepared in the northern half of the republic and our people were able to vigorously carry on the struggle to establish a socialist power of independence, self-sufficiency and self-defense.

The revolutionary cause of chuche which was hewn in the forests of Paektu is vigorously advancing today to a new high stage in imbuing the whole society with the chuche idea under the wise guidance of the great leader and the party.

The iron-clad conviction and will embedded in the hearts of our people in the protracted and arduous exercise of struggle from the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle extending up to today is to be one hundred percent victorious when they fight bravely following the leadership of the great leader and glorious party.

All party members and workers must hasten the ultimate victory of the revolutionary cause of chuche by binding tightly together in the fold of the great leader and party and continue to achieve revolutionary upswings in socialist construction.

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**THE ARMED STRUGGLE LINE IS THE REVOLUTIONARY BANNER WHICH DEVELOPED THE ANTI-JAPANESE NATIONAL LIBERATION STRUGGLE TO A HIGH LEVEL**

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[Article by Ch'oe In-tok]

[Text] In the historic Chialun Conference, the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, pointed out the route for the Korean revolution and presented the ingenious line on the anti-Japanese armed struggle based on the immortal chuche idea.

The line on the anti-Japanese armed struggle was the most correct revolutionary line for waging an organized armed struggle with one's own power, striking down the Japanese imperialist colonial rule and achieving the liberation of the fatherland.

The great leader's proposal of the revolutionary line of the anti-Japanese armed struggle was a proclamation of revolutionary war announcing the downfall of Japanese imperialism and a solemn announcement of the new revolutionary march of the anti-Japanese national liberation war.

It was through the brilliant embodiment of the line on the anti-Japanese armed struggle under the wise guidance of the respected and beloved leader that our people were able to take up arms under the revolutionary banner of the chuche idea for the first time in history and rush forth into the sacred struggle for the autonomy of the nation and the liberation of the fatherland and the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle was able to develop into its supreme form of an organized armed struggle.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle became the main thrust of our country's anti-Japanese national liberation movement and the chuche oriented line of the all encompassing Korean revolution including the lines on foundation of the party and the anti-Japanese national unification front was brilliantly implemented through this struggle.

The propriety and great vitality of the line on the anti-Japanese armed struggle are brilliantly demonstrated beyond all doubt in our people's national liberation struggle.

Indeed, the line on the anti-Japanese armed struggle was the revolutionary banner which caused our country's anti-Japanese national liberation struggle to develop to a high stage and it was the immortal militant program which illuminated the new path of fatherland liberation.

The proper definition of the form and means of the national liberation struggle is one of the most important questions arising in the revolutionary struggle of the peoples in colonial subjugated states.

For the colonial peoples to recover their lost country and achieve true freedom and independence, they must wage a positive struggle against imperialism with scientific and revolutionary strategy and tactics.

It is when the national liberation struggle is organized and expedited in the appropriate format and methodology of struggle that it can successfully vanquish the imperialist aggressors and become a revolutionary struggle. Consequently, properly delineating the format and methodology of struggle is the most important assurance for victory in the national liberation struggle.

The great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, blazed a new trail for our country's national liberation struggle by ingeniously clarifying the position and role which armed struggle plays in the national liberation struggle and presenting the line on the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, taught as follows:

"To accomplish the Korean revolution successfully, it is, above all, necessary to organize and wage an armed struggle against the Japanese imperialists." ("Kim Il-song Selected Works," Vol 1, p 8)

The line on the anti-Japanese armed struggle was the revolutionary line which has brought about the national independence and class liberation of our people in the fastest time by defining the organized armed struggle by a permanent revolutionary armed force as the principal format of the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle and thereby correctly instituting the great leader's guidance of all other types of mass struggles.

In as much as this line is a revolutionary line which was presented based on a scientific scrutiny of the legitimate demands of the lessons from history and the struggle for colonial national liberation, it was the programmatic guideline which the Korean communists and people must always strongly adopt in the struggle to achieve their own national and class liberation.

At the time, our people's anti-Japanese national liberation struggle urgently required that it turn into an armed struggle.

When a class struggle develops in a hostile class society, it necessarily turns into a violent struggle. The more the struggle for class and social liberation of the working class and working popular masses develops and grows stronger, the more the aggressors savagely oppress the revolutionary advances of the colonial peoples. The colonial rule of Korea by the Japanese imperialists is living proof of this fact.

Incomparable in their despotism and savagery, the Japanese imperialist aggressors intensified their colonial despotic rule over the Korean people more than ever

before from the end of the 1920's up through the early 1930's. The Japanese imperialists were in a frenzy of war preparations to conquer the continent, transformed our country into a prison without walls overridden with soldiers, military police, civilian police and secret police and they completely crushed all legitimate activities of the Korean people with all types of evil means and force of arms. Under such conditions, it was impossible to drive out the malicious Japanese imperialist aggressors with peaceful demonstrations and strikes.

Thrown into a dreadful plight due to the devastating colonial rule of the Japanese imperialists, the Korean people were forced to choose either lying down to die or rising up to fight. Our people protested the savage despotism of the aggressors, rose up and fought everywhere they were and answered the fascist oppression of the Japanese imperialists with violent attacks. Patriotic peoples including our working class, peasants, young students, etc., gained a more profound realization through their lives that unless they use revolutionary violence they would not avoid the fate of devastating slavery nor could they even possess the right to eke out a bare subsistence.

The anti-Japanese mass struggle of our people who protested the colonial oppression of the Japanese imperialists occurred in force everywhere throughout the country and that struggle gradually took on a violent shape. The state of affairs and our people's heightened revolutionary spirit demanded that the mass struggle which the Korean communists were waging in a violent form be turned into an organized armed struggle.

The great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, deeply mastered the urgent requirements of our country's anti-Japanese national liberation struggle and elucidated the path of organized armed struggle, the line on the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The line on the anti-Japanese armed struggle which the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, presented was a scientific revolutionary line which most precisely reflected the legitimate requirements of the development of the colonial national liberation movement.

It is an inevitable requirement for the development of the colonial national liberation movement that the mass movement turn into an organized armed struggle.

An armed struggle is the most activist form of struggle included in the national liberation struggle.

Colonial peoples wage an armed struggle because the imperialists rely wholly on counter-revolutionary violence and mercilessly suppress the revolutionary advances of the popular masses for national independence and autonomy. Imperialism by nature is aggressive and rapacious and it will by no means withdraw from a colony but rather will rely on savage violence to an unprecedented extent. History never heard of any imperialists who willingly gave up their own colonial domination nor of any instance when they did not try to block the revolutionary advances of oppressed nations with counterrevolutionary violence. Under the circumstances in which the imperialists savagely oppress and crush revolutionary movements with counterrevolutionary violence, colonial peoples certainly cannot sit by and be sacrificed.

As the great leader has taught, wherever there is oppression, there is always opposition.

As long as the imperialists forcibly plunder and oppress weak nations, it is their incontrovertible and legitimate right which no one can take away from them to take up arms and fight the aggressors face to face.

The violent struggle of colonial peoples must develop into an organized armed struggle to be able to fundamentally put an end to the colonial rule of imperialism.

As a decisive struggle to crush the imperialist aggressors, an organized armed struggle is the highest stage of the movement for colonial national liberation.

It is only an organized armed struggle which can destroy the aggressive armed force of the powerful imperialists, reliably defend the revolutionary forces, overthrow the colonial rule and achieve the ultimate victory of the national liberation struggle.

All forms of non-violent struggles of colonial peoples might be able to strike a blow at the imperialists and enable the revolutionary movement to grow and develop but they cannot eventually vanquish the imperialist colonial rule. It is only through a decisive struggle by their own revolutionary forces that colonial peoples will be able to crush the imperialist stronghold, recover their lost country and achieve freedom and independence for their nation. The line of anti-Japanese armed struggle became the most scientific revolutionary line since it correctly embodied the legitimate demands for the development of the national liberation movement to fight the imperialists face to face as an organized armed struggle with a permanent revolutionary armed force.

The line on the anti-Japanese armed struggle which the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-sung, is an anti-imperialist revolutionary line which illustrates the steadfast revolutionary position that one must fight with imperialism to the end until a just and decisive judgement is rendered.

The anti-imperialist revolutionary ideology of the great leader on completely destroying the imperialists and thoroughly accomplishing the national liberation revolution is brilliantly embodied in the line of anti-Japanese armed struggle. Accordingly, the line of anti-Japanese armed struggle illustrates the revolutionary principle and position that an armed enemy must be fought headlong with arms and that one must actively struggle without giving up an inch to the imperialist aggressors.

An oppressed nation must adhere thoroughly to revolutionary principle and position in the anti-imperialist struggle to be able to fight to the end against the aggressors under all conditions whatever without any delusions about imperialism.

Historical experience in the past era clearly demonstrates that oppressed peoples can absolutely never drive out the imperialist aggressors and achieve national independence through peaceful methods such as "petitions" and demonstrations. Imperialists never willingly give freedom or independence on a silver platter to people nor do they discard their basic nature of aggression and plunder.

It is only when oppressed peoples rise up bravely and wage an active and powerful struggle fearlessly that they can conquer imperialism and seize national independence and freedom.



The line of anti-Japanese armed struggle gives a powerful weapon to the people capable of thoroughly crushing the system of imperialist colonial rule by means of illuminating the path of indomitable anti-imperialist struggle to strike down the imperialist aggressors through organized armed struggle.

The line on the anti-Japanese armed struggle which the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, presented was likewise an independent revolutionary line which clarified the point that the national liberation revolution must be accomplished through one's own strength.

The great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, taught as follows:

"We must deal with the Japanese imperialist aggressors with our own strength and achieve the liberation and independence of the fatherland." (Ibid., p 9)

A key question which determines victory in the colonial national liberation struggle is whose strength to rely on and what principles to adhere to in fighting face to face with the aggressors in the national liberation struggle of the exploited working popular masses against imperialism.

The anti-imperialist national liberation struggle is a struggle to defend and realize the autonomy of the oppressed working popular masses. Accordingly, they must organize and carry this out with their own strength to be successful. It is only the national liberation struggle which is organized and carried out with firm confidence in and strong reliance on the strength of their own people which is able to restore the autonomy of the nation and render a worthy contribution to the sacred cause of realizing the autonomy of the popular masses.

The great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, early on elaborated on the fact that the masters of revolution in each and every country are the country's communists and popular masses and the decisive cause of revolutionary victory lies in the strength of that country's popular masses themselves. He also presented the independent revolutionary concept on strongly outfitting the chuche oriented revolutionary forces and relying on them to wage a decisive struggle against the aggressors.

The line on the anti-Japanese armed struggle is based on the independent revolutionary concept of the great leader and the revolutionary nature and indomitable vitality of the armed struggle line can be found in brilliantly embodying the principle of autonomy. The line on the anti-Japanese armed struggle teaches a truth of valuable revolutionary struggle that if the communists of each country would muster their own powerful revolutionary armed forces and fight face to face with the imperialist aggressors in a populist armed struggle relying on the strength of the masses, they would be able to achieve the autonomy of the nation and independence of the country.

As the drastic lesson of our country's initial communist movement and nationalist movement demonstrates, it is impossible to achieve independence of the country and autonomous development of the nation through reliance on another. Reliance on stooges and external strength is the road to national ruin and a criminal stratagem of selling out the country and the nation to foreign aggressors once and for all.

Through the presentation of the line on the anti-Japanese armed struggle, all sorts of erroneous ideological currents which had hindered the autonomous development of the national liberation struggle and the armed struggle were able to be crushed and the armed struggle was able to be organized and carried out in harmony with the concrete situation of the country and the interests of the people. In as much as the line on the anti-Japanese armed struggle correctly embodied the principle of autonomy in armed struggle, it has become an independent revolutionary line which thoroughly rejects reliance on external forces and successfully accomplishes the national liberation revolution through their own power.

The most scientific and revolutionary line on the anti-Japanese armed struggle was an immortal revolutionary banner which enabled our people to firmly adhere to the class position and revolutionary principle and to wage the national liberation struggle in accord with the new requirements of revolutionary progress. It was the great programmatic guideline which enabled the cause of fatherland liberation to be successfully realized through the strength of the Korean people themselves.

Indeed, the presentation of the line on the anti-Japanese armed struggle by the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, at the historic Chialun Conference which illuminated the proper path for the Korean revolution was a historic event which gave our people invincible weapons for achieving national independence and liberation and brightly illuminated the new revolutionary road capable of brilliantly accomplishing the historic cause of the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle.

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The great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, presented the strategic and tactical ways and means for implementing the line on the anti-Japanese armed struggle and wisely organized and directed the work to prepare for armed struggle.

For armed struggle to be successfully organized and carried out, scientific strategic and tactical ways and means to realize it must be properly established together with a precise line of struggle. It doesn't matter that a correct struggle line is established if a concrete struggle method capable of accurately realizing it is not properly established; for without it the armed struggle could not be successfully organized and expedited.

The great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, imparted great significance to the work of preparing for an armed struggle above all else and presented a wise program for organizing the Korean Revolutionary Army.

The great leader's program on organizing the Korean Revolutionary Army was a revolutionary program which enabled the urgent questions which must be settled in the preparatory stage of the anti-Japanese armed struggle such as fostering a core element of armed struggle, preparing a mass base, gaining military experience, etc.

A core element of armed struggle, the ranks of young communists of the new era was more strongly outfitted and valuable struggle experience was gained through the organization of the Korean Revolutionary Army and the intensification of its political and military activities under the wise leadership of the great leader.

The great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song elucidated the strategic program which was able to wage an armed struggle as it should be based on the valuable experience he had already gained.

The respected and beloved leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, taught as follows:

"An armed struggle must be organized and waged in the basic format of guerrilla warfare." (Ibid., p 31)

Waging an armed struggle in the form of guerrilla warfare is the basic strategic program for implementing the line on the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Guerrilla warfare is a method of armed struggle which is capable of administering a hard political and military blow on the enemy despite their maintenance of their own armed forces and it can easily annihilate the imperialist aggressor armed forces which are superior numerically, militarily and technologically. Moreover, it is a form of powerful armed struggle which is able to carry on a lengthy armed struggle taking advantage of the positive support of the popular masses and favorable natural terrain under the difficult plight of having no stage logistics support or the support of a regular army, conquer the aggressor armed forces everywhere and achieve ultimate victory through their uncanny and ferocious battle style.

The great leader founded the anti-Japanese people's guerrilla band for the purpose of organizing and pursuing armed struggle in the form of guerrilla warfare, established a guerrilla enclave and vigorously organized and directed the project of providing a mass base for armed struggle.

A mass base for armed struggle was powerfully prepared through the founding of a permanent revolutionary armed force, the anti-Japanese peoples guerrilla band, under the leadership of the great leader, establishing a guerrilla base which was a strategic site for armed struggle in the treacherous terrain of the Tuman River banks and by binding the broad masses tightly in the ranks of revolution.

In its basic form of guerrilla warfare which the great leader presented, the anti-Japanese armed struggle consisting of waging an organized armed struggle and the valuable feats and struggle experience gained in its implementation gave perfect answers to all the theoretical and practical questions arising in successfully accomplishing the national liberation struggle and became the immortal militant banner which brought the liberation struggle of oppressed peoples to victory.

The great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, developed our country's anti-Japanese national liberation to a new high level by presenting the chuche line of armed struggle and brilliantly organizing and leading the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle against the Japanese imperialists.

The respected and beloved leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, taught as follows:

"Our revolutionary workers and peasants organized and waged the anti-Japanese armed struggle under the guidance of the communists and developed the national liberation struggle of the Korean people to a new stage." ("Kim Il-song Selected Works," Vol 4, 2nd edition, p 283)

The initiation of an armed struggle by means of a permanent revolutionary armed force was a great historic event which wrought a new transformation in the development of our country's communist movement and national liberation movement.

A new era of our country's anti-Japanese national liberation struggle unfolded through the organization and pursuit of the anti-Japanese armed struggle by means of the immortal *chuche* idea.

The revolutionary idea which properly reflects the requirements of the era and the aspirations of the popular masses was the base of departure for accurately illuminating the path of struggle and establishing a scientific strategy and tactics. It is only when an armed struggle for the purpose of bringing about the national and class liberation of the popular masses is guided by a correct revolutionary idea that it can brilliantly fulfill its sublime mission.

The early communist movement and nationalist movement in our country were not led by a precise revolutionary ideology, thereby being strapped with severe weaknesses and limitations and consequently were unable to travel a smooth path of progress.

Early in our country, various forms of struggles were carried out against the foreign aggressors such as the army of justice movement, independent army movement, etc., but they only resulted in repeated failure because they were not carried out with a strategy and tactics based on a correct guiding idea.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle which was led by the immortal *chuche* idea brought our people's national liberation struggle to a new victory by formulating a strategy and tactics centered on the working popular masses and solved all the problems arising in armed struggle based on their role.

An important requirement for successfully accomplishing the anti-Japanese armed struggle is settling everything in accordance with the concrete actuality of the country and the aspirations of the popular masses.

Not only was it necessary that the anti-Japanese armed struggle achieve the autonomy of the nation and the independence of the country but also that it simultaneously accomplish the unprecedentedly complex and difficult revolutionary task beginning with the basic duty of revolution to realize the class liberation of the oppressed working masses. Stemming from this, it was necessary that they ponder all questions with their own wits, make decisions based on their own convictions and institute the struggle line, strategy and tactics in accordance with the Korean revolution and the interests of the people.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle which was organized and expedited under the wise direction of the great leader settled all questions arising in the national liberation struggle based on the *chuche* idea independently and creatively and raised up the role and responsibility of the popular masses as masters of the revolution to the maximum extent. Accordingly, our people were able to stand pat on the position as masters of the Korean revolution and take charge of their own destiny independently and creatively. The anti-Japanese national liberation struggle was able to make a worthy contribution to the revolutionary cause of national independence and class liberation.



The anti-Japanese armed struggle inflicted a decisive blow on the Japanese imperialists with an organized struggle and opened up the path for firmly achieving the cause of fatherland liberation through solidly organizing all the forms of anti-Japanese struggles of our people into a single unit.

The solid combination of all the forms of mass struggle is an important requirement encountered in intensifying an organized armed struggle and one of the fundamental questions for the victory of the national liberation movement.

Organized armed struggle is the highest form of national liberation struggle and it is only when all the mass struggles of the oppressed popular masses are combined with armed struggle that they can crush the powerful imperialist aggressive might and gain a decisive victory.

Because the various form of anti-Japanese struggles which were waged prior to the anti-Japanese armed struggle were performed sporadically without proper leadership, they always suffered numerous defeats on all levels at the hands of the Japanese imperialists. Since the anti-Japanese armed struggle was a decisive struggle to vanquish the Japanese imperialist aggressors who were armed to the teeth and to liberate the fatherland, it mustered all the other forms of anti-Japanese struggles of the popular masses under the anti-Japanese flag, forcefully brought them to victory and became the main thrust of the communist and national liberation movements. The various forms of mass struggle were closely combined with the anti-Japanese armed struggle and vigorously carried out through the brilliant realization of the great leader's leadership of all facets of the Korean revolution by means of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The fact that the leadership of the great leader was firmly realized through armed struggle was an epochal event in the development of the anti-Japanese national liberation movement and a decisive pledge of victory for the liberation of the fatherland.

The wise leadership of the great leader enabled the divisiveness of the early communist movement and nationalist movement to be thoroughly overcome, all the anti-Japanese revolutionary forces to be firmly tied together under the anti-Japanese banner and the armed struggle to be positively expanded. Our country's national liberation struggle rapidly developed centered around the armed struggle and the people of every class and strata began to give themselves positively to armed struggle through various forms of legal and illegal struggles. Accordingly, the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle of the Korean people firmly mounted a new high stage for crushing the Japanese imperialist aggressors and bringing the historic cause of Korean liberation to shining fruition.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle strongly outfitted our chuche oriented revolutionary forces and brought the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle to new heights by closely joining the preparatory work of founding the communist party with the work of achieving the anti-Japanese national unification front and organizing and performing them vigorously.

To accomplish the anti-imperialist national liberation movement and the anti-feudal democratic revolution successfully, it is necessary that armed struggle be vigorously waged and in conjunction with this, the party which is the headquarters of revolution must be founded and the unification movement be achieved with the masses of every walk and level of life. This must be done so as to be able to bind the broad masses

including the workers and peasants tightly together in the fold of the great leader and powerfully outfit the chuche oriented forces of our revolution.

Due to the machinations of the factionalist elements and vacillating opportunists in the past, tremendous barriers and confusion were inflicted on the work of founding the party and promoting the unification front and many obstacles were placed in the way of progress of the Korean communist movement.

The organizational and ideological preparations for the founding of the Korean Communist Party were strongly made in the excruciating flames of the anti-Japanese revolutionary war due to the close combination of the communist movement with the armed struggle under the leadership of the great leader. Accordingly, the fundamental flaws of the early communist movement which had been completely split from the mass struggle were thoroughly overcome, a new type of communist core rank and file which was infinitely loyal to the great leader were augmented in the devastating process of armed struggle and the unity and cohesion of the revolutionary ranks based on the chuche idea became a shining reality.

It was through the anti-Japanese armed struggle that the blood ties of the anti-Japanese peoples guerrilla band and the popular masses were able to be strengthened and the masses of all ranks and strata were strongly tied together in the revolutionary ranks. The Japanese imperialists and their stooges were thoroughly isolated and a decisive change was wrought in forming the revolutionary forces through the successful realization of the anti-Japanese national unification front.

Indeed, the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle unfolded a new era of revolution which is advancing victoriously under the banner of chuche and opened up a bright path capable of brilliantly bringing the sacred cause of fatherland liberation to completion through the successful implementation of the chuche oriented revolutionary line on the Korean revolution presented at the historic Chialun Conference.

The great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, presented the original line of armed struggle, wisely led the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle, crushed the brigand Japanese imperialist aggressors, rescued our nation from a life or death crisis and brought about the historic cause of fatherland liberation.

The fact that our people were able to recover their lost nation and greet the new dawn of fatherland liberation was because they had the great leader's superb revolutionary line, strategic and tactical methods and refined leadership.

When we reflect on the days of the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle full of suffering, we recall with deep emotion the great skill of command and military capability and noble communist virtues of the respected and beloved leader and we are filled with heartfelt sentiments of pride and prestige as revolutionary warriors who fought under the guidance of the leader.

There are no people who are happy and prideful like our people, waging revolution full of reverence for their leader, the great Comrade Kim Il-song, peerless patriot, national hero, invincible iron-willed commander.

Today and tomorrow, as in yesteryear, we must repay with our loyalty the lofty political confidence and great expectations of the fatherly leader and the party down through posterity by sacrificing our minds and bodies to accomplish the cause of chuche following the wise leadership of the great leader under the banner of the glorious party.

**THE POLICY OF THE ANTI-JAPANESE NATIONAL UNIFICATION FRONT THAT UNITED THE WHOLE NATION STRONGLY UNDER THE ANTI-JAPANESE BANNER**

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 6, Jun 80 pp 39-45

[Article by Kim Chung-nin]

[Text] Today our people are solemnly observing the 50th anniversary of the Chialun Conference at which the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the sun of our nation, set forth the grand plan of the Korean revolution with the scintillating rays of immortal chuche ideology.

At the historical Chialun Conference, the great leader enunciated the chuche-oriented policy of the Korean revolution, setting forth the policy of the Anti-Japanese National Unification Front [ANUF] as a major element of the policy of the Korean revolution.

The policy of the ANUF enunciated by the great leader at the Chialun Conference provided an epoch-making moment at which the foundation of the anti-imperialist national unification front was laid for our people's national liberation struggle. From this very moment on, the movement of the ANUF was forcefully launched to unite the whole nation strongly as a single political force under an anti-Japanese banner; and an extensive anti-Japanese patriotic force forcefully pushed the struggle for the fatherland rehabilitation and the national liberation.

The policy of the ANUF established on the basis of the great chuche ideology represents a policy which reflects most accurately the desire and demand of our people who want to be free from imperialist subordination and to live as an independent nation. It carries an important significance today in promoting the cause of thoroughly carrying out the policy of the national unification front on a nationwide scale and of accomplishing the historical cause of unification of the fatherland.

1

The policy of the ANUF set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the historical Chialun Conference was a strategic policy designed to unite the patriotic forces of the whole nation strongly under the anti-Japanese banner and to accomplish independently the cause of national liberation by smashing the colonial rule of Japanese imperialism.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us as follows:

"In order to carry out the Korean revolution successfully, we must awaken all the anti-Japanese patriotic forces, unite them, and arouse them to the sacred anti-Japanese struggle." ("The Collected Works of Kim Il-Song," vol 1 p 9)

The policy of the ANUF is a policy which successfully embodied the great idea of accomplishing the rehabilitation of the fatherland by a general mobilization of the whole nation, and which the great leader entertained in his mind from the very beginning of his revolutionary activity. It was mapped on the basis of a deep analysis of the socio-economic conditions and the class relations in our country which was occupied by Japanese imperialism, and on the basis of a scientific analysis of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudalist, and democratic character of the Korean revolution. Its fundamental element was the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle.

The anti-Japanese national liberation struggle was the most important task with which the Korean revolution was confronted. Without overthrowing Japanese imperialism, was it impossible to liberate our nation from the shackles of colonial slaves or to eliminate the feudal bondage.

Therefore it was a life-and-death demand of our people, who were robbed by the Japanese imperialists of all possessions, whose sovereignty was trampled upon tragically, and who were forcibly degraded into a miserable status of a slavish nation without a country, that the Japanese imperialists, the bandits, be crushed, and that the fatherland be rehabilitated.

The national demand was never to be fulfilled by the resources of the communists alone or to be met by the resources of a single class or stratum alone. It was to be met only by the unified strength of the patriotic forces of the whole nation struggling against Japanese imperialism.

The policy of the ANUF is a strategic policy designed to unite all the anti-Japanese patriotic forces of the whole nation. It opened up a broad path along which the anti-Japanese mass groups of all classes and strata could act as real masters of their destiny, and along which they could play the role of the masters of their revolution for national liberation.

The policy of the ANUF set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was a real chuche-oriented policy designed to resolve the problem of the destiny of the nation by means of the power of our people on the basis of the independent demand and the creative capacity of our people.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us as follows:

"...Since we want to defeat Japanese imperialism and thereby liberate the whole nation by means of the power of the Koreans themselves, we must firmly unite in one all the forces opposing Japanese imperialism." (Ibid., pp 9-10)

The policy of the ANUF which embodies the great chuche ideology was a policy that reflected the will and the desire of the Korean people for independence most accurately.



Our people entertain the earnest will and demand that they be liberated from imperialist subordination and live as an independent nation.

When their national dignity and human independence were trampled upon randomly by the colonial rule of Japanese imperialism, our people did not want to live in such conditions at all. Even youths and students, intelligentsia, small capitalist class people, men of religion, and conscientious national capitalists, not to mention workers and farmers, sought the nation's independence and liberation, harboring anti-Japanese sentiments.

The unisonous aspiration and desire of our people that they want to be liberated from imperialist subordination and to become an independent nation with a sovereign regime and the masters of their destiny enabled the whole nation to be united as one and achieve grand national unity.

Our people are a sagacious people who not only have such independence-oriented aspiration and desire but have the creative capacity to realize them.

Our people have been a valorous and wise people who sustained their national dignity in their struggle against foreign aggressors' invasions throughout their long history, and who created such an excellent national culture widely known to the world. Whenever they awoke as a nation and kept their eyes open class-consciously, they were always capable of repulsing foreign aggressors and securing their national sovereignty.

Thus the policy of the ANUF set forth on the basis of a scientific calculation of our nation's desire for independence and its creative capability awoke all the anti-Japanese patriotic forces and united them into a single power. It established a way of resolving the problems of the nation's destiny through the resources of the Korean people themselves.

The policy of the ANUF set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was an unprecedented, most widely applicable policy of the unification front. It united all the people who were opposing Japanese imperialism, including the people of all classes, all political beliefs, and all religious faiths, into a solid political force, and mobilized them to the frontline of rehabilitation of the fatherland.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us as follows:

"...We must see to it that all the forces supporting the anti-Japanese ideology, even the men of religion and conscientious national capitalists, not to mention workers and farmers, are united strongly under the anti-Japanese banner." (Ibid., p 10)

In our country, because of the barbarous colonial rule of Japanese imperialism, the social-class-oriented foundation of the ANUF was laid very widely; and it was expanded with each passing day as Japanese imperialism's fascist oppression and colonial plundering were stepped up. It was not only workers and farmers but also youths, students, intelligentsia, and many people of the small capitalist class that participated in the struggle against Japanese imperialism; men of religion, and even some national capitalists who hated and opposed Japanese imperialism. This represented a realistic condition under which the widest range of various classes and strata, except a small number of the Japanese imperialists' stooges including

pro-Japanese landowners, subservient capitalists, and national traitors, could be united as one under the anti-Japanese banner.

The policy of the ANUF, set forth by the great leader on the basis of the scientific calculation of the conditions of realities, opened up a wide avenue of struggle in which all the anti-Japanese-minded people, regardless of their class origins, political views, or religious faiths, could participate.

Such a policy as this of uniting all the anti-Japanese patriotic forces of all classes and strata as one was designed in such a way as to enable all the people to render their services in the sacred war of rehabilitating the fatherland. Those who had physical strength rendered their strength; those who had knowledge rendered their knowledge; and those who had money rendered their money.

Such a broadly-conceived policy of the unification front was the wisest policy, which enabled all the anti-Japanese patriotic forces of all classes and strata to be united as one around the core of the workers' league led by the working class, and which enabled the balance of strength between the enemy and the friendly forces to be tipped decisively in the favor of the revolutionary camp.

Furthermore, the policy of the ANUF set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung, was a policy loaded with original ideas, which enabled the movement of the unification front to be launched in the field set up so closely to those of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and the preparatory activities for the founding of a revolutionary party, and which enabled the masses' foundation of revolution to be further strengthened and expanded in a correct way.

The policy of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, the policy of the ANUF, the plans for the founding of a revolutionary party--all these, set forth at the historical Chialun Conference, was a series of chuche-oriented policies of the Korean revolution, which were to be carried out in a closely-related context as well as in a unified process.

To launch the movement of the ANUF in a context closely related with the preparatory activities for the founding of the party was an accurate method of making it possible that both the plans for the founding of the party and the policy of the unification front be carried out through to the end successfully. This was because only when the movement of the ANUF and the preparatory activities for the founding of the party were carried out in a closely-related context, could the movement be developed as a real anti-imperialist revolutionary movement and as a real national independence movement, could the anti-Japanese masses of all classes and strata be united, and could the mass-oriented foundation for the founding of the party be laid solidly.

On the other hand, to launch the movement of the ANUF in a context closely related with the anti-Japanese armed struggle was a proper method of making it possible to accelerate the overall development of the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle.

This was because only when this method was employed thoroughly, could tremendous military blows be dealt to Japanese imperialism, the anti-Japanese masses provided with the self-confidence in victory, the movement of the unification front be protected by armaments and further expanded and pushed on a solid basis, the blood

relationship between the anti-Japanese guerrillas and the people strengthened, and the broad mass-oriented foundation of the anti-Japanese armed struggle expanded unceasingly.

Thus the policy of launching the movement of the ANUF in a context closely related with the preparatory activities for the founding of the party and the anti-Japanese armed struggle provided a secure guarantee for mobilizing all the anti-Japanese patriotic forces of all classes and strata, united as one on the basis of a solid foundation of the main army of revolution, for the frontline of rehabilitating the fatherland, and thereby for accomplishing the national liberation.

The policy of the ANUF, which successfully embodied the great chuche ideology, was a strategic policy that had provided an original way of resolving the problems of organizing the revolutionary force in carrying out the national liberation revolution in the colonies. It became an immortal banner under which the liberation struggle of the oppressed people, who held fast to their own destiny, was encouraged tremendously.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the founder of the immortal chuche ideology and a great strategist, not only set forth the revolutionary and original policy of the ANUF, but also judiciously guided the struggle for carrying it out.

Thanks to the excellent ideology of the unification front of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, his lofty authority, and his power of embracing a great number of people in his bosom, the policy of the ANUF was successfully carried out with the firm support from the broad anti-Japanese masses, showing a great vitality.

One of the immortal historical events which took place in the course of the struggle for carrying out the policy of the ANUF was the founding of the glorious Fatherland Rehabilitation Association.

On the basis of the culminant demand for the establishment of a permanent organization of the unification front in the process of developing the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle and the movement of the unification front, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song founded, on 5 May 1936, the Fatherland Rehabilitation Association, the first organization of the anti-Japanese national unification front in our country.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, a peerless patriot and the legendary anti-Japanese hero, was elected president of the Fatherland Rehabilitation Association by the unisonous will and desire of the whole nation.

When the Fatherland Rehabilitation Association, a permanent organization of the nationwide anti-Japanese national unification front, was founded, the earnest desire of the Korean people for uniting as one all the national patriotic forces with the leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the center was successfully fulfilled.

The founding of the Fatherland Rehabilitation Association came as a precious fruition of the policy of the ANUF set forth earlier at the Chialun Conference and of the bloody struggle for carrying out the policy. It was an epoch-making event of further expanding and developing onto a higher stage the movement of the ANUF and of forcefully pushing the overall anti-Japanese national liberation struggle.

Thanks to the founding of the Fatherland Rehabilitation Association, the movement of the ANUF was closely connected with the anti-Japanese armed struggle and developed more rapidly on an organizational, systematic, and nationwide scale; and all the anti-Japanese patriotic forces came to be unified under the single banner of the fatherland rehabilitation.

Under the judicious leadership of the great leader, the Fatherland Rehabilitation Association managed to unite, braving Japanese imperialism's fascist oppression, several hundred thousand anti-Japanese people of all classes and strata, including workers, farmers, youths, students, intelligentsia, urban common citizens, medium and small merchants and industrialists, and men of religion in a several month period; it managed to rapidly expand its subordinate organizations everywhere. Thus the association developed into a strong mass revolutionary organization with a well-organized system.

Thus the movement of the ANUF was expanded and developed onto a new stage through the activities of the Fatherland Rehabilitation Association which embraced the anti-Japanese patriotic forces of the whole nation.

The historical cause of the fatherland rehabilitation was accomplished successfully just because the movement of the ANUF developed forcefully in our country and the anti-Japanese masses of all classes and strata, as the masters of their own destiny, launched the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle energetically.

The chuche-oriented ideology of the unification front was set forth for the first time by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in the days of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, and the successful implementation of it opened up the best way of forming an anti-imperialist national unification front in the national liberation struggle in the colonies of our time and of hewing the nation's destiny with the nation's own strength. It represents an exceptional contribution to the development of the theory of revolution of the working-class regarding the unification front.

The policy of the ANUF set forth by the great leader and his immortal accomplishment made by himself in the struggle for implementing it and his rich experience are scintillating as a precious property of our revolution.

## 2

The policy of the ANUF set forth at the Chialun Conference by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the sun of the nation, and the excellent accomplishments made and the rich experience gained in the struggle to implement it provide excellent ideological and theoretical weapons for the process of accomplishing the cause of the fatherland unification in order to consummate the tasks of the anti-imperialist national liberation today.

The great leader interpreted and developed in concrete terms the theory of the anti-imperialist national unification front in conformity with the fresh historical conditions in which the country is divided into two, the north and the south. He set forth a plan for the nationwide national unification front for the unification of the fatherland. The plan for the nationwide national unification front is an original strategic plan for accomplishing a national unity of all the patriotic



forces in both the north and the south under the banner of fatherland unification and for resolving the nation's problems by its own.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us as follows:

"Just as the people of all classes and strata including the communists established in the early days a broad anti-Japanese national unification front under the banner of fatherland liberation to fight together in the anti-Japanese struggle, so the people in the northern half of the republic and the people of all classes and strata in South Korea, including workers, farmers, youths, students, men of the press, men of religion, and men of politics, must form a nationwide national unification front under the banner of fatherland unification. They must launch unisonously the sacred struggle to attain the independent peaceful unification of the fatherland."  
("Selected Works of Kim Il-song," vol 7 p 281)

As the ANUF was a unification front put up against Japanese imperialism under the banner of fatherland rehabilitation, so the nationwide national unification front is a unification front put up against the foreign imperialist aggressor forces under the banner of fatherland unification.

The issue of the unification of our country is an issue of establishing a nationwide national sovereignty by recovering the lost territory and the people. Therefore, all those who love their country and treasure the interests of the nation seek the unification of their fatherland unisonously and set it as an absolute national task.

Therefore, the banner of fatherland unification is the very banner reflecting the urgent life-and-death issue of the whole nation. It is the very national banner that can represent the widest range of the people of all classes and strata.

The nationwide national unification front put up under the banner of fatherland unification is a unification front that should be formed through the federation of all the patriotic forces in the north and the south. The formation of the front would be governed by the principle of the grand unity of the nation in line with the unity of the whole nation that should be attained through a solid formation of the chuche-oriented forces--uniting the people in the northern half of the republic and all the patriotic forces in South Korea, including workers, farmers, youths, students, men of the press, men of religion, and men of politics.

The problem of unification of the fatherland can never be resolved through the intervention of foreign forces, because the problem was created by the division of the country caused by the foreign forces. The problem can be resolved only by our nation's own resources.

Therefore, the formation of the nationwide national unification front by uniting as one of the patriotic forces of the whole nation in the north and the south of our country would provide a realistic guarantee for the overwhelming superiority of the unification forces over the divided forces and for independently attaining the unification of the fatherland.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the designer of the unification of the fatherland, has always attached great significance to the formation of the nationwide

national unification front in launching the struggle for the fatherland unification from the first day of the division of the nation till today. He did his utmost to attain a nationwide national unity which would include in it the people of all classes and strata of North and South Korea and all the patriotic political parties, social organizations, and individuals.

An historical event that took place in the course of carrying out the policy of the nationwide national unification front for the fatherland unification was the conference of the representatives of political parties and social organizations of North and South Korea held in April 1948--which was convened by the great leader himself.

In order to cope with the grave crisis in which our nation was to face a division into two--the north and the south--due to the U.S. imperialists' criminal "unilateral election" scheme, the great leader mapped a plan for convening a North-South Conference, at which all the patriotic forces of the north and the south would discuss a national salvation plan in seeking the unification of the fatherland. Thus he clearly showed us a way of overcoming the national crisis through a grand unity of the nation.

Greatly surprised at the great leader's appeal, the representatives of the patriotic political parties and organizations, all classes and strata, conscientious nationalists, commercial entrepreneurs, men of religion, and even those conservative nationalist leaders in South Korea who had devoted their whole life to "anti-communist" activities crossed the 38th parallel and ran over to Pyongyang where the great leader was, renouncing the oppression and harrassing moves by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges.

All the delegates who took part in the conference enthusiastically supported the great leader's national salvation plan of crushing U.S. imperialism's "unilateral election" scheme and of establishing a unified central democratic government. They firmly resolved to launch a struggle unisonously to implement the plan.

The April North-South Conference thoroughly proved that even the two groups of people whose ideologies and creeds were different from each other would be able to eliminate any walls of confrontation between them and to attain a grand [national] unity, if they tried to overcome national difficulties by earnestly exchanging views with each other from the patriotic point of view giving priorities to national interests.

Truly the North-South Conference was a nationwide political conference at which the patriotic forces of the north and the south were united for the first time after the liberation under the banner of the fatherland unification under the leadership of the great leader, displaying the wisdom of the nation. It represented a great victory of our party's anti-imperialist national unification front. It was an excellent fruition of the faith in the national grand unity.

Thanks to the North-South Conference, the patriotic forces of the north and the south could be unified and, thereby, the historical work of founding the DPRK, the unified central government representing the will of the whole Korean people, could be achieved. Further, the work of forming the Fatherland Unification Democratic Front, which embraced over 70 political parties and social organizations of the north and the south, could be carried out successfully.

A door to dialogue between the north and the south, which had been separated and had failed to communicate with each other for a long time, was thus opened under the judicious leadership of the great leader, who had always provided fresh moments for the unification of the fatherland, on the basis of the three major principles of the fatherland unification, that is, independence, peaceful unification, and grand national unity.

Judging from the historical experience gained in the struggle for unification of the fatherland, the most essential issue in forming the nationwide national unification front is to accomplish a grand unity of all the patriotic forces of the north and the south on the basis of the principle of the grand national unity disregarding the differences in ideologies, creeds, and systems.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us as follows:

"To form an extensive national unification front on a nationwide basis on the principle of the grand national unity is an important guarantee for accomplishing the independent peaceful unification of the fatherland.

"Those who love their country and the nation and wish to have a unified fatherland must be united under the banner of the fatherland unification disregarding the differences in ideologies, creeds, systems, and religious faiths." (Ibid., p 280)

In principle, the fundamental prerequisite for the political forces to form a unification front is to disregard ideologies and creeds for the purpose of resolving the common life-and-death problems.

In order to form a nationwide national unification front for the unification of the fatherland, it is imperative for the communists in the north and the nationalists and democratic personage in the south to be united under the banner of the fatherland unification regardless of the ideologies and creeds which represent their class demands.

The differences in ideologies, creeds, systems, or religious faiths cannot cause a condition in which the unity cannot be achieved in the struggle for the fatherland unification. The struggle for the unification of the fatherland is a struggle between patriots and traitors. It is a struggle between the self-sustaining national forces and the imperialist aggressive forces. Therefore, in resolving the unification problem, there cannot be any conflicting elements between our communists and the nationalists and democratic personage of South Korea.

The nationalists and democratic personage of South Korea may see some conflicting elements in their relationship with the comprador forces, fascist forces, and foreign imperialist aggressor forces who oppress and trample upon them; but they cannot have any reason whatsoever why they must have confrontation with the communists in the north in dealing with the unification problem. When the unification is attained, the nationalists and democratic personage of South Korea will be the very people who will join hands with us communists.

"Anti-communism" is an old-fashioned way of thinking; it is an anachronistic illusion.

If there is any kind of nationalism which opposes the communists in the north and which works only for South Korea alone, in the light of today's situation of our divided nation, it would not be a nationalism for the whole nation but a crippled nationalism. It would not be a nationalism for the unification of the country, but a nationalism for the division of the country.

If the democracy which South Korea seeks today puts itself in a position of antagonizing the communists, it would be a titular democracy which would oppress the freedom and rights of the people and seek fascism under the pretext of "anti-communism." It would eventually become a "democracy" which opposes the communists of the north and which seeks the division of the nation.

If the nationalists and democratic personage of South Korea really love the nation, seek democracy, and are concerned with the future destiny of the country and the nation, they must not elect "anti-communism" but a course of working together with the communists. Only by so doing will they be able to exchange views frankly with the communists of the north concerning the nation's destiny and to join hands with the communists to hew out the way of unification.

Even those who committed crimes against the fatherland and the people in the past will not be accused of their crimes. They will be asked to unite and to work together all the way, if they repent their past wrong doings and embark on the road of the independent peaceful unification of the country.

As for the South Korean authorities, if they have any wish for a national unity and unification at all, they must not follow the steps of the late dictator. They must replace the anti-communist policies with the working-with-the-communists policies. They must not seek confrontation, competition, and division, but unity, cooperation, and unification. They must assume a sincere attitude toward the North-South dialogue.

Today the patriotic people in the north and the south, who are craving for the unification of the country, are enthusiastically longing for the realization as soon as possible of the policy of the nationwide national unification front of our party; and the voices crying for the accomplishment of the grand national unity are coming also from among the overseas compatriots in faraway places.

As the anti-Japanese national unification front movement, which strongly united the whole nation under the anti-Japanese banner, scored a brilliant victory in the past, so the people will staunchly unite all the patriotic forces of the north and the south under the banner of fatherland unification and form a nationwide national unification front. They will attain without fail a complete unification of the country with the nation's own resources.

The invincible vitality of the ideology of the anti-imperialist national unification front set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung at the historical Chialun Conference was verified by the half-century long anti-Japanese, anti-U.S. patriotic struggle of our people; and the immortal ideology is forcefully encouraging today the struggle of the people of the north and the south to accomplish a federation of the whole nation.

We cannot let the miserable state of national division continue forever. We cannot afford to record in history the indelible national shame of handing the divided fatherland over to our next generation.

The entire people of South Korea are full of firm conviction that they will accomplish a grand national unity under the banner of fatherland unification, will crush the "two Koreas" scheme of the divisionists at home, and will achieve the great task of unifying the fatherland during the period of our generation.



## THE PROGRAMMATIC PLAN FOR FOUNDING THE CHUCHE-ORIENTED REVOLUTIONARY PARTY

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 6, Jun 80 pp 46-52

[Article by: An Tong-yun]

[Text] The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, a great ideological theorist and a genius of revolution, enunciated a path for the Korean revolution at the Chialun Conference, where he set forth an original plan for founding a new revolutionary party.

The plan for founding the party set forth by the great leader at the Chialun Conference was a programmatic plan which opened up a new path leading to the founding of the revolutionary party of the working class led by the immortal chuche ideology for the first time in the Korean communist movement.

Thanks to the plan for founding the chuche-oriented revolutionary party thus set forth, a broad path was opened for the Korean communists to found a real revolutionary party and to carry out the cause of our revolution successfully under the guidance of the party.

The correctness and vitality of the plan for founding the chuche-oriented party set forth by the great leader were verified by means of the protracted and hard struggle of the Korean communists.

Thanks to the plan for founding the chuche-oriented party, a solid organizational and ideological foundation of the party to be founded amid the flames of the hardship-laden anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle was laid. On the basis of the plan, the party was founded at a right time after the liberation and managed to be strengthened and developed into such a strong party as it is today.

Studying more deeply the correctness and vitality of the original plan for founding the party which was set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the Chialun Conference and understanding them thoroughly are of great significance in strengthening and developing our party.

The founding of a revolutionary party of the working class provides a fundamental guarantee for the victory in revolution.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us as follows:

"In order to lead the Korean revolution to victory, there must be a Marxist-Leninist party, the staff headquarters of the revolution. Only when there is a revolutionary party can the correct policies and strategies and tactics be mapped to organize and mobilize the broad masses of the people for the struggle against Japanese imperialism and the socialist and communist society built up." ("Collected Works of Kim Il-sung," vol 1 p 10)

In order to score victory in the revolutionary struggle of the working-class, we must be equipped with the scientific strategies and tactics and be capable of organizing and mobilizing the masses of the people.

If a struggle is not guided by the scientific strategies and tactics and if a struggle is launched while the masses are not organized or awakened to consciousness, such a struggle will be reduced to one such as generated spontaneously and organized sporadically. Such a struggle will eventually be faced with failure and vicissitudes.

The work of mapping out the scientific strategies and tactics and of organizing and mobilizing the masses can be carried out successfully only by an excellent leader of the working class. The leader's guidance in the revolution and construction is conducted by means of a revolutionary party of the working class.

The party of the working class is a political weapon designed to implement the revolutionary ideology of the leader. It is the headquarters of revolution which organizes and mobilizes the broad masses for the struggle to carry out the revolutionary policies and plans set forth by the leader.

Therefore, in order for the working class to awaken the broad masses of the people to the revolution, to unite them organizationally, and to arouse them for the revolutionary struggle and construction work, it is imperative that the working class have a party led by an excellent leader.

Furthermore, only when the working class has a party led by an excellent leader, can it crush the class enemies and all the opportunism, including sectarianism, in time, and can it hold fast to the revolutionary policies of their leader and carry them out thoroughly.

The revolutionary struggle of the working class is to be accompanied invariably by the struggle against the class enemies and all the opportunists who have slipped into the rank and file of the revolution. This is shown clearly by the historical experience gained in the labor movement, communist movement, and international communist movement in our country during the period under review.

Without crushing the counterrevolutionary schemes of the class enemies and the dividing and subversive schemes of the opportunists, the revolutionary policies of the leader can not be guarded, nor can the revolutionary forces be developed strongly. In order for the working class to score victory in its revolutionary struggle, it is imperative that the schemes of the class enemies and all the opportunists who are slipping into the rank and file of the revolution be crushed in time. This can be done successfully only by means of the stubborn struggle of the working class party led by an excellent leader.

Thus the working class must found its party, a weapon designed to implement the leader's revolutionary ideology. Only by doing so can the working class score victory in the revolutionary struggle, and can it build up socialism and communism successfully.

The founding of a new type revolutionary party emerges as an essential demand, as shown in the historical lessons taken from the communist movement launched earlier in our country.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us as follows:

"We must learn a solemn lesson from the disbandment of the Korean Communist Party. We must launch a struggle to found a party on a sound basis." (Ibid., p 10)

The communist movement in our country began to be developed as the working class grew up to emerge gradually on the stage of struggle. The communist party was founded in 1925, while the anti-Japanese movement of the masses of the people, including the working-class, was launched extensively.

The working masses of our country who had undergone agonies under Japanese imperialism's colonial rule and feudalism's oppression for a long time, hailed the founding of the Korean Communist Party with hope and expectation. However, the Korean Communist Party which was founded in 1925 could not accomplish its historical mission because of its fundamental weaknesses and limitations.

The Korean Communist Party which was founded in 1925 could not take its roots deeply among the broad masses, including the working class. It was made up mainly of those whose class viewpoints were not thoroughgoing, including the bourgeois, petty bourgeois intelligentsia, and show-off Marxists. The party could not enjoy the unity of its rank and file because of the sectarian conflicts caused by the strife for "hegemony" among the sectarianists who had slipped into the upper level of the party. It was divided into many factions. The Korean Communist Party failed to overcome Japanese imperialism's oppression and the subversive schemes of the sectarianists. It was forced to be disbanded eventually only 3 years after its founding.

The proletarian movement at the early stage was conducted mainly by a few people of the high ranking section of the party.

Thus there were real communists of Korea who grew up under such circumstances as these and to face an urgent task of taking serious lessons from the early communist movement and of founding a revolutionary party of the working class which would be fundamentally different from the earlier one.

The Korean communist movement ushered in a new historical era when the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song took the van of the Korean revolution. The urgent problem it faced was to found a revolutionary party of the working-class, a party of a new type led by the immortal chuche ideology, the revolutionary banner of our age.

The historical cause of founding the real revolutionary party of the working-class was successfully fulfilled at the very time when the giant leader Comrade Kim Il-song instituted the immortal chuche ideology and hewed a real path leading to the founding of a new revolutionary party of the working-class on the basis of the ideology.

At the Chialun Conference, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song set forth a sagacious plan for founding a new revolutionary party of the working class—a plan which he started to map out at the earliest stage of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle—on the basis of his scientific analysis of the legitimate demand for founding the revolutionary party of the working class, the historical lessons taken from the earlier communist movement, and the revolutionary situation of that time.

The plan for founding the party set forth by the great leader at the Chialun Conference was designed to found the party on the basis of the thoroughly chuche-oriented point of view and to carry out the work of preparation for the party founding effectively.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us as follows:

"We must, without fail, found a new revolutionary party on our own. In order to do so, we must carry out the preparatory work for the founding of the party effectively." (Ibid., p 10)

To found the party on the basis of the chuche-oriented point of view is a legitimate demand for the founding of the revolutionary party of the working class.

The masters of a country's revolution are the people of the country; and the power to push the revolution and construction must come also from the country's people themselves. Therefore, the work of founding a party of the working class in a country must be carried out under the leadership of the working class and the communists of that country. No one else can carry out the work for them.

Since the communists founded the revolutionary party for the purpose of carrying out the revolution efficiently, the party must be founded in conformity with the actual conditions of the revolution and the communist movement in that country. Only by so doing can the revolution of that country be carried out successfully.

But, out the work of founding the party on the basis of the chuche-oriented viewpoint was an important issue; and it was more so because the situation at that time of the communist movement was such that the schemes of the flunkeyist sectarians and entertained flunkeyism and dogmatism were rampant in the arena of the communist movement.

Instead of founding the party on the basis of their original creeds and by means of their people's own resources, the flunkeyist sectarians claimed that only their sect was the "orthodox" one, a real "Marxist sect." They visited international parties with a signboard "Let Us Rebuild the Party!" to get their recognition of their sect. Furthermore, the flunkeyist sectarians, ballyhooing "the international line," etc., unconditionally supported anything done by other countries, disregarding whether or not that thing was in conformity with the actual conditions of our country.

Under such conditions as these, the revolutionary party of a new type could not be founded without holding fast to the chuche-oriented viewpoint. Therefore, the communists thoroughly warned against flunkeyism and dogmatism and disregarded the existing traditional norms and practices. They had to hold fast to the firmly chuche-oriented views and attitudes with which the problems of founding the party would be resolved independently and creatively in conformity with their own conditions while they were taking responsibility on themselves.



The plan for founding the party set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the Chialun Conference was the most righteous one thoroughly oriented by the chuche ideology.

The making of the organizational and ideological preparation efficiently for founding the party was one of the fundamental issues arising in the course of the founding, strengthening, and developing of the revolutionary party.

The great leader set forth at the Chialun Conference a plan of efficiently making the organizational and ideological preparations for founding the party, thereby enunciating the way of securing the genuineness of the party's rank and file and the method of successfully playing the militant roles of the party.

As verified by the historical experience gained in the communist movement, the party founded on the solid organizational and ideological basis would be able to secure the unity and genuineness of the party's rank and file and to carry out the roles of the revolutionary headquarters successfully, even if the situation within the party was complicated and the struggle was loaded with hardships. However, the party founded on no such solid basis not only would be unable to carry out its mission, but also would fail to even keep up its own existence.

One of the major weaknesses of the Korean Communist Party which was founded in 1925 was that it was made up mainly of the petty bourgeois intelligentsia, and that the organizational spine of the party was not built. The Korean Communist Party which was founded with no organizational and ideological preparations or the mass foundation support was nothing but a castle in the air. It failed to carry out its mission because of such fundamental weaknesses and limitations. Thus it was finally disbanded when it failed to deal with the fascist oppression of the Japanese imperialists and the dividing subversive schemes of the sectarian elements.

The great leader's plan for efficiently making the organizational and ideological preparations prior to the founding of the party made it possible that the weaknesses and limitations of the earlier communist movement be eliminated thoroughly, and thereby that the revolutionary party of a new type qualitatively different from earlier ones be founded.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song not only clearly set forth the plan for founding the revolutionary party of a new type, but also clearly enunciated a method of implementing the plan in a concrete way.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us as follows:

"In order to push the work of founding the party, we must first institute the basic level party organization. The institution of the basic level party organization not only will make it possible that the overall preparation work for founding the party be carried out efficiently, but also will have great significance from the very first day of the party thus founded in taking its roots deeply among the broad masses."  
(Ibid., pp 10-11)

The use of what kind of method to found the revolutionary party of the working class has great significance in constantly guaranteeing the solidness of the party and the unceasing strength and development of the party?

The great leader's plan for founding the party by first instituting the basic level party organization and then expanding and strengthening it is fundamentally different from the traditional method in which a small number of people got together, instituted "the party center" first, and then proclaimed the founding of the party.

The institution of the basic level party organization in making the preparation for founding the party would make it possible that the rank and file of the party be organized qualitatively and be continuously expanded, and thereby that the task of founding the party be carried out on a more sound basis.

Whether or not the party is solid depends to a large degree on the degree of integrity of those revolutionaries comprising the masses of the party members. Only when the party is made up of the advanced level fighters who are armed with the leader's revolutionary ideology, who hold fast to the working class-oriented view, and who are trained and prepared in the struggle, can the party grow up and become strong as an invincible revolutionary party.

This was all the more so in the situation in which sectarianism was not eliminated thoroughly in our country's communist movement and in which Japanese imperialism's fascist oppression was being stepped up with each passing day. In such a situation, the expansion of the rank and file of communism by taking in those advanced elements who are equipped with the political ideology and who are trained in the struggle, carried a fundamental importance in pushing the preparation for founding the party efficiently.

The institution of the basic level party organization prior to the founding of the party would make it possible that the rank and file of the party be organized staunchly by those advanced elements of the workers and farmers who are trained and certified amid the flames of the complicated revolutionary struggle. Furthermore, it would make it possible that the organizational core for the founding of the party be educated and brought up systematically, and that the work of unceasingly expanding and strengthening the party organization be pushed simultaneously and successfully.

The great leader's instruction regarding the institution of the basic level party organization prior to the founding of the party enunciated an accurate way of providing the masses foundation very reliably for founding the party.

Uniting the broad masses of the people and thereby organizing the mass foundation for founding the party solidly are an important prerequisite that should be grasped in making preparations for founding the party. Only when the broad masses are armed with the revolutionary ideology of the working class to lay a reliable mass foundation, can the communist core, which is a core for founding the party, be brought up more efficiently, and can the party be expanded and developed rapidly as a party of the masses.

The historical experience gained in the early communist movement in our country verified that if the party fails to take root deeply among the broad masses including the working class, the revolutionary movement can not be carried out correctly and the work of organizing the organizational core for founding the party can not be pushed successfully.

The work of organizing the mass foundation for founding the party can be carried out successfully only when the party's basic organizations are set up in all the units and regions and they take root deeply among the masses.

Thus the great leader's instruction regarding the institution of the basic level party organization prior to the founding of the party enunciated a clear-cut way of making it possible that the rank and file of the party be expanded unceasingly by the genius elements of the revolution, that the mass foundation for founding the party be laid solidly, and thereby that the revolutionary party of the working class of a new type be founded on a solid foundation.

Furthermore, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song set forth a way of carrying out the work of preparation for the founding of the party in very close association with the fulfillment of the revolution.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us as follows:

"We must proceed with the preparation work for the founding of the party in close connection with the struggle against Japanese imperialism. Only when the preparation for the founding of the party is pursued in line with the fulfillment of the revolution can the superior communists be nurtured through the training and certification conducted by means of the struggle, and the Korean revolution carried out successfully." (Ibid., p. 11)

The implementation of the work of preparation for the founding of the party in very close association with the launching of the revolutionary struggle against Japanese imperialism was an important demand set forth on the basis of the historical lessons taken from the early communist movement and the characteristics of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle in which sundry tasks had to be carried out simultaneously.

The show-off Marxists and the flunkeyist sectarians slipped into the rank and file of the earlier communist movement and did tremendous damage to the labor movement and the communist movement in our country--this fact was closely related to the situation in which the work of organizing the rank and file of communism was implemented far apart from the fulfillment of the revolution. Those who took up high ranking positions in the period of the earlier communist movement stayed out of the actual struggle against Japanese imperialism; or they were the happened-to-be-there elements who slipped into the rank and file of the labor movement. Therefore, they could not play the role of the upright revolutionary vanguard fighters or those of the communist revolutionaries.

The real communist revolutionaries are brought up in the severe actual struggle for the revolution. The qualitative organization and the genuineness of the rank and file of communism are to be instituted through such a struggle as this.

The work of preparation for founding the revolutionary party of the working class also had to be carried out in very close association with the overall revolutionary struggle, including the anti-Japanese armed struggle, a most active struggle. By so doing, the opportunists of all hues and those who had taken part in the revolution just on a temporary basis could be distinguished from others; their slipping into the rank and file of the revolution could be prevented; and the rank and file of

communism could be organized staunchly with those advanced elements of workers and farmers who were trained and prepared in the struggle.

In order to cope with the situation in which the harsh oppression was being stepped up by Japanese imperialism with each passing day, the work of preparation for the founding of the party had to be carried out in very close association with the actual struggle for the revolution. Only by so doing, could both the work of founding the party and the revolutionary struggle be pushed forcefully and simultaneously.

The armed struggles and the mass struggles of various sorts could be carried out more rapidly as the work of preparation for the founding of the party was pushed. And, when the work of preparation for the founding of the party and the armed struggles and the mass struggles were carried out very closely, the fruition of the work and the struggles could be protected securely from the savage oppression of Japanese imperialism. Furthermore, only by carrying out the work of preparation for the founding of the party in line with the anti-Japanese struggle of various types, could the communists, whose activities were launched sparsely, be unified organizationally, their activities launched more positively, the mass foundation for the founding of the party be organized more widely and deeply, and the unified leadership over the overall Korean revolutionary movement, including the anti-Japanese armed struggle, be secured.

Thus the plan set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song for making the organizational and ideological preparations efficiently for founding the revolutionary party on the basis of the chuche-oriented view enunciated an accurate way of founding the party on the most solid foundation. It became an immortal revolutionary banner for founding the party of a new type, the chuche type revolutionary party, in our country.

The original plan for founding the party set forth at the historical Chialun Conference by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song enunciated anew a theory governing the founding of the chuche-oriented party, that is, the founding of the real revolutionary party of the working class of our time. It was a judicious plan whose correctness was fully verified in the communist movement and in the founding of the revolutionary party in our country.

By clearly enunciating at the historical Chialun Conference the chuche-oriented plan and method of founding a new type revolutionary party of the working class, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song provided a series of across-the-board answers to the principle-related problems arising in founding the revolutionary party of the working class.

When the great leader set forth the plan for founding the chuche-oriented party, a most accurate way of founding the new type revolutionary of the working class was enunciated.

The communists of our country who had been groping in the dark to seek a clear-cut direction and method of founding the real revolutionary party of the working class since the disbandment of the Korean Communist Party which was founded in 1925, were provided with a programmatic policy of founding the new type revolutionary party when the plan for founding the chuche-oriented party was set forth at the historical Chialun Conference.



The correctness and vitality of the plan for founding the party set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song were thoroughly verified in the protracted and hardship-laden struggle of the Korean communists for founding the chuche type revolutionary party.

In order for any theories or policies to become an accurate guiding principle for the revolution and construction, their correctness and vitality must be verified in the actual struggle.

Even in the hardship-laden difficult situation in which an armed struggle had to be launched against Japanese imperialism, a most vicious bandit, the great leader energetically pushed the work of preparation for founding our party and thereby laid the organizational and ideological foundation for founding the party.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us as follows:

"During the hardship-laden struggle in which we had to repulse the conspiracies and schemes of all hues of the enemies at home and abroad amid the flames of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, we overcame the fundamental weaknesses which prevailed in the earlier period of the Korean Communist movement and solidly laid the organizational and ideological foundations for founding the party." (Ibid., pp 251-252)

During the entire period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, the great leader settled all the problems arising in the course of founding the revolutionary party always from the chuche-oriented point of view and independently and creatively in conformity with the actual situation of our country. He thereby laid the organizational and ideological foundations solidly for founding the party.

The great leader paid keen attention to the work of bringing up the organizational core for the founding of the party. He enlisted the new generation of the workers and farmers into the revolutionary organizations and the rank and file of the anti-Japanese armed units on the basis of his firm working class-oriented view. He brought them up as real communist-type revolutionaries through the organizational life and the fulfillment of revolution. The ardent revolutionaries and the cores of communism who were certified and trained in the flames of the severe anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle became the solid resources and the organizational cores for founding the new type revolutionary party.

Furthermore, the great leader forcefully organized and guided the ideological indoctrination designed to arm the members of the Korean Revolutionary Army thoroughly with the chuche-oriented revolutionary policies and the struggle against the opportunists of all hues. Thus he established the system of chuche ideology firmly within the rank and file of communism. He then instituted the genuineness and the ideological and intentional unity of the rank and file successfully.

Under the judicious leadership of the great leader, the real communists, braving the fearful watch and the barbarous oppression of Japanese imperialism, continuously launched political works among the broad working masses, including workers and farmers, armed them with the revolutionary ideology of the working class and trained them in the actual mass struggle against Japanese imperialism. Thus they built the mass foundation for founding the party also. This provided a firm guarantee for our

party, the real protector and representative of the interests of our people, to be able to take root deeply among the working masses and to develop on the sound basis of its blood relationship with the masses of the people.

The organizational and ideological foundations for founding the party which was laid by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in the flames of the hardship-laden anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle became a strong root and precious resources, which enabled our party to be founded, strengthened and developed on the basis of such a foundation as a bedrock that cannot be shaken by any storms or trials.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us as follows:

"Thanks to the epoch-making development of the Korean communist movement which was achieved through the anti-Japanese armed struggle, our party could be founded on a solid foundation even in the intricate post liberation environment. Our party thus could lead the revolutionary struggle of the Korean people correctly from the very first day of the party founding." ("Selected Works of Kim Il-song," vol 4, 2d ed., p 285)

Thanks to the solid organizational and ideological foundation for founding the party which was laid by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the historical work of founding the chuche-type revolutionary party was carried out successfully and in time even in such a complicated and difficult post liberation environment.

Thus the struggle to found the chuche-type revolutionary party, organized and launched for a long period of time since the time of inauguration of the Down-With-Imperialism Movement, the first real communist revolutionary organization, was brought to precious fruition. The working class and the masses of the working people of our country were provided with a vanguard unit of the revolution, the headquarters of the revolution, designed to materialize the revolutionary ideology, the chuche ideology, of the great leader.

The founding of the glorious Korean Worker's Party--this indeed represented a scintillating victory of the great leader's plan for founding the chuche-type party. It was a sublime declaration which announced the birth of the new-type revolutionary party, whose guiding ideology was the immortal chuche ideology, for the first time in the history of the Korean communist movement. It was a historical event which brought about a new turning point in our people's struggle to implement the revolutionary cause of chuche. Thanks to the founding of the Korean Worker's Party, our people became a dignified happy people who could place their destiny entirely in the party and who could march ahead toward the scintillating future of communism with a firm conviction.

Our party, which was founded on the basis of the strong root established in the flames of the hardship-laden anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, energetically marched along the road of victory through the severe storms of revolution under the judicious leadership of the great leader.

Today our party is an invincible, strong party, tried and tempered, and capable of victoriously marching forward through storms and trials. It does not know of any senility or stagnation; it stays always vivid. It has been strengthened and developed into a most authoritative, dignified, and militant party which is launching struggle full of revolutionary mettle.

Forcefully pushing the cause of turning the whole society toward being chuche-oriented, with the glorious Sixth Congress of our party nearing, we are faced with a glorious task of further strengthening our party organizationally and ideologically. The further strengthening of our party's foundation--as strong as a bedrock--is a decisive guarantee for increasing the combat capability of the party and consummating through to the end the revolutionary cause of chuche set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

In order to successfully achieve this valuable work, it is imperative that the great leader's ideology of founding the party be materialized successfully, and that the turning the whole society toward being chuche-oriented be pushed energetically.

As long as there is the judicious leadership of our party and as long as there are a faithful people and faithful party members who place their entire destiny in the party and who share their fate with their party under any adverse circumstances, our revolutionary cause will be ever-victorious.

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THE KOREAN COMMUNISTS' FIRST REVOLUTIONARY ARMED ORGANIZATION--KOREAN REVOLUTIONARY ARMY

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 6, Jun 80 pp 53-58

[Article by Chi Ch'ang-ik]

[Text] Today our people, significantly observing the 50th anniversary of the historical Chialun Conference, are recollecting with deep sentiments the achievements made by the Korean Revolutionary Army [KRA] which was organized on the basis of the plan mapped out at the conference.

The KRA, the first revolutionary armed organization of the Korean communists, which was organized by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, made a scintillating decoration on the history of our people's revolutionary struggle with its immortal achievements.

The KRA brought the beginning of the anti-Japanese armed struggle in the period of trials in which the national tribulations reached their peak and our revolution went through severe labor pains and other vicissitudes. The KRA thus carried out its sublime mission in the Korean revolution excellently.

When the KRA was organized, the communists of our country came to have their own revolutionary armed organization, while our people began to fulfill their earnest desire to have their real revolutionary armed forces and to launch vigorously into the anti-Japanese war against vicious Japanese imperialism with full preparations. The forming of the KRA was tantamount to a declaration which announced the very beginning of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle.

To crush the anti-revolutionary forces with the revolutionary armed forces is a legitimate demand of the development of the national liberation movement in the colonies.

Because of its aggressive and robber-like nature, imperialism does not voluntarily withdraw from its colonially subjugated countries, clinging to vicious means of violence to keep up its colonial rule. The imperialists come to resort to violent means at the risk of their lives, when the people's revolutionary activities are stepped up and the ruin of the imperialists nears. The struggle of the oppressed people in the colonies will score victory, only when such anti-revolutionary violence of imperialism is met by revolutionary violence, and when the anti-revolutionary forces are crushed by the revolutionary armed forces.



Japanese imperialism against which our people fought was the most vicious imperialist aggressor force, which had several million men armed to the teeth and was proud of its "invincibility." Our people did not have their own revolutionary armed forces capable of defending their fatherland and the nation and, because of that, their country was subjugated by Japanese imperialism. They were forced to lead the colonial slavish life.

Japanese imperialism managed to maintain its colonial rule over Korea with the help of the anti-revolutionary forces. It resorted to all available means and methods to eliminate all the patriotic and progressive elements of the Korean people.

Our people launched all kinds of struggles against Japanese imperialism's occupation of Korea and colonial rule. However, the Korean people's anti-Japanese struggle was suppressed by the armed forces of Japanese imperialism whenever it was launched. Some patriotic people, lamenting over the ruin of the country, enthusiastically appealed for the independence of the country, while the so-called nationalists foolishly tried to achieve independence by means of the "petitions." However, the Japanese imperialists dealt with these movements by employing bloody oppressions. The righteous army struggle or the independence army movement and other similar armed struggles were launched sparsely without any battle slogans or strategies and, as a result, only miserable frustrations and bloody lessons were brought about.

Historical experience thoroughly showed that it was impossible to crush the imperialist aggressors armed forces or to achieve the independence of the country and the liberation of the nation without one's own strong revolutionary armed forces equipped with the scientific strategies and tactics which were mapped out on the basis of the correct leading ideology.

Standing at the crossroads, our nation had to choose between either becoming the colonial slaves of Japanese imperialism forever or seeking a way to live by rising up and fighting. What all our people enthusiastically longed for was to have a real revolutionary armed force led by a leader and to achieve the independence of the country by driving out the Japanese imperialists, the bandits who had crept into our fatherland.

In order to cope with the situation in which Japanese imperialism's colonial fascist rule was enforced in our country, the anti-Japanese revolutionary war had to be launched on our own to crush the Japanese imperialist aggressors; and, in order to do so, a set of preparations had to be formulated and the chuche-oriented resources had to be brought out. In the early 1930's, when the bandit Japanese imperialists stepped up oppression unprecedentedly and, accordingly, our people's mass struggle had to take the form of violence, it was an urgent demand that preparations be made as soon as possible for launching an organized armed struggle.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song had a thorough understanding of the prevailing situation and the development of the anti-Japanese national liberation movement in our country; and, on the basis of the understanding, he set forth the policy of the anti-Japanese armed struggle at the historic Chialun Conference as well as the judicious plan for organizing the KRA in preparation for organizing and launching the armed struggle.

In compliance with the decisions of the Chialun Conference, the great leader proclaimed, on 6 July 1930 at Koyusu, the founding of the KRA which was organized around the core comprised of the Communist Youth League and the Anti-Imperialist Youth League.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us as follows:

"As a first step in preparation for armed struggle, we organized the KRA in July 1930. The KRA was the first Marxist-Leninist armed organization in our country." ("Collected Works of Kim Il-song," vol 1, p 51)

The founding of the KRA was a scintillating fruition of the energetic activities of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who had launched struggle to plant seeds of revolutionary fire in the bosom of the youths and students during the period of 4 to 5 years from the day of inauguration of the Down-with-Imperialism League. It was a first step toward preparation for the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The great leader founded the KRA, clearly set forth the nature, mission, and duties of the KRA, and enunciated the activity guideline of the KRA in a concrete form.

Correctly defining the nature and mission of the revolutionary armed forces is a key issue in and the prerequisite for the strengthening and developing the revolutionary armed forces.

The KRA founded by the great leader was the first revolutionary armed organization of the Korean communists who were struggling for the independence of Korea and the freedom and liberation of the people under the revolutionary banner of the cluche ideology. It was a political and semi-military organization which would become the foundation for the revolutionary armed forces that were expected to be founded later.

The fundamental mission of the KRA included infiltration into an extensive urban and rural region, indoctrinating the people and unifying them under the anti-Japanese banner, gaining military experience, and making preparations for forming the rank and file of an armed unit.

The most important mission of the KRA founded by the great leader was to make on its own preparations for the revolutionary war in which the Japanese imperialist aggressors would be defeated, in view of the actual situation in Korea in which Japanese imperialism was enforcing an unprecedented colonial fascist rule.

In view of the conditions of our country in which it had no national sovereignty or any foundation for a national army, the KRA played a great role in seeing to it that strong, invincible, revolutionary armed might would be founded in our country, and that that revolutionary might would be able to carry out the mission of a revolutionary army and a people's army from its inception.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song did everything he could to bring up the men of the KRA as competent political and military activists.

The great leader personally organized and guided a short term training course of military government and military training for the men of the KRA, bringing them up as the strong core for the formation of the rank and file of an armed unit.

Under the judicious leadership and warm-hearted solicitude of the great leader, the men of the KRA enthusiastically studied, while taking the military government course, the leader's grand plan of the Korean revolution and the method of the political work for the masses. They also learned how to use weapons and the military strategy while taking the military training course. Thus they were fully equipped with the competence of the political and military cadres.

The great leader brought up the men of the KRA as the core of the revolutionary armed might that was expected to be founded later. He organized them into many sub-units, dispatched them to the northern part of Korea, the central Manchurian region, the eastern Manchurian region, and the southern and northern Manchurian regions, and saw to it that they launched political and military activities forcefully.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us as follows:

"The men of the KRA infiltrated into extensive urban and rural regions, energetically launched political and military activities among the workers, farmers, and youths and students. They thereby made preparations for organizing their guerrilla units." (Ibid., p. 51)

Under the judicious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the KRA, the first revolutionary armed organization of the Korean communists, forcefully pushed the preparations for launching the anti-Japanese armed struggle by means of the full-fledged political and military activities.

The KRA always placed great emphasis on bringing up the nucleus-like core unit for the purpose of later forming the anti-Japanese guerrilla unit in the course of conducting political and military activities.

The formation of the core rank and file provided a great guarantee for successfully carrying out the difficult work of founding the revolutionary armed might on its own under the hardship-laden circumstances in which the fighting had to be launched against the Japanese imperialists who were armed to the teeth. Without the core, it would have been impossible for the work of expanding the revolutionary rank and file to be carried out efficiently by indoctrinating and reshaping the broad masses, and for the hardship-laden revolutionary struggle to be carried out successfully.

Under the judicious leadership of the great leader, the men of the KRA energetically launched the political work of expanding the core rank and file among the broad masses of the people and awakening the masses to revolution. They then forcefully pushed the work of uniting the masses to form anti-Japanese mass organizations.

The direct recruits of the KRA which were dispatched to various local regions brought up a great number of trained and tried revolutionaries in the course of expanding the revolutionary organizations, including the Communist Youth League and the Anti-Imperialist Youth League, and of organizing and implementing the mass struggle in the local regions. At the same time, the men of the KRA brought up the promising rank and file of the revolutionary reserve corps mainly at those schools and night classes which were operated under the careful guidance and solicitude of the great leader.

Those youths who were awakened to class-consciousness and who found their path of struggle gone forward, trying to be the first, to make the decision to take up arms,

and to take a firm oath to become the communist revolutionaries faithful forever to the leader in the same revolutionary rank and file led by the great leader.

Thus the rank and file of the KRA was expanded rapidly and, consequently, the KRA was able to form the organizational core of the revolutionary armed might with those communists of a new generation not tainted with any sectarian foul elements or old fashioned nationalist ideology.

Furthermore, the KRA continuously gained military experience by means of the extensive political and military activities so that it might go on launching the full-fledged anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Acquiring armaments and gaining military experience along with the work of bringing up the core of the revolutionary might is an important demand that should be fulfilled to make the overall military preparations in the armed struggle. In addition to the personnel which is an important element of armed might, acquiring armaments and gaining experience is one of the guarantees for successfully launching an armed struggle.

Upholding the great leader's instruction regarding the method of acquiring armaments while considering the actual situation of the time, and purchasing weapons, or capturing weapons of the enemies, the armed subunits of the KRA waged an intense struggle.

The Korean communists insisted in their commentaries and propaganda while infiltrating deeply among the masses that in order to crush the enemies and rehabilitate the fatherland, the sparsely-launched struggle by a few selected people who rose up with rifles would not be effective enough, and that an organized armed struggle must be launched. They also appealed to the people to take part in the struggle to acquire weapons enthusiastically. Thus realizing the urgent demand for weapons, the people obtained weapons by sundry means and sent them to the revolutionary organizations.

In particular, the armed subunits of the KRA, even in the grave situation in which they had to launch a life-and-death struggle, boldly attacked the Japanese imperialist aggressor forces, the nationalist reactionary police units, the army spies and local administrative organizations, and those vicious landlords who owned armed troops, capturing weapons from them. Thus the KRA played a great role in providing armaments for the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

One of the important military activities launched by the KRA was that of exposing and liquidating the enemy's spies and stooges in the revolutionized rural areas, of infiltrating into a large area and dealing blows to the enemies, and of continuously gaining the experience in military activities.

The enemies openly mobilized their armed police units to strangle revolutionary forces to death and unceasingly infiltrated the revolutionized areas by secretly sending spies and agencies into the areas; and, in such a situation as this, protecting the revolutionary forces by organizing and mobilizing the broad masses' resources was one of the important duties of the armed subunits of the KRA at that time.

The armed subunits of the KRA extensively mobilized the revolutionary organizations, including the Anti-Imperialist Youth League, Farmers League, Women's Association, and



Boys Exploration Units and thereby established a watertight system of warning and alarming. Launching the entire mass movement, they thus exposed and liquidated in time the enemies' spies and secret agencies who were creeping in.

The armed subunit which was under the command of Comrade Kim Kyong-kwon, an indomitable communist revolutionary fighter, brought successes by infiltrating into the homeland; and these successes were an excellent model for the political and military activities of the KRA.

The armed subunit which launched its political and military activities in the Changbaek region in the summer of 1930 infiltrated into the homeland and explained and propagated the chuche-oriented policies and plans of the Korean revolution among the people in the large region of the northern part of Korea, including P'ungsan, Ich'on, Pukch'ong, and Hongwon. It also energetically launched its military and political activities in many other places.

The armed subunit under the command of Comrade Kim Hyong-kwon, an indomitable revolutionary fighter, launched dauntless battles of armed attacks everywhere, including the battles of attacking the Japanese imperialist police substation in Pibal-ri, the battle at Mt Taedok in Pukch'ong County, the battle at Choibum, Hongwon County, and the battle at Chonjin-dong. The subunit thus put enemies to death gaining experience in military activity.

The activities of the men of the KRA, including the battle at Kunganggwon in Changshan, and the Garbin Tera Incident, fully displayed the indomitable revolutionary spirit of the Korean communists who were brought up by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung. Their activities thus encouraged and urged the broad masses of people to launch the anti-Japanese struggle.

In this way, the armed subunits of the KRA, upholding the policies and plans set forth by the great leader, launched extensive military activities in large regions. They played major roles in continuously gaining precious experience in the military activities and making military preparations for the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The laying of the mass foundation solidly for the preparation for the anti-Japanese armed struggle was a scintillating event in the political and military activities of the KRA.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung taught us as follows during the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle:

In order to defeat Japanese imperialism, we must have a foundation among the broad masses of people.

Therefore you comrades must recognize the importance of your work. You must first of all staunchly arm yourselves with advanced ideology and then must exert major efforts to launch the indoctrination of the masses.

The great leader's instruction regarding the need to lay the foundation among the masses solidly embodied the fundamental principle of the chuche ideology that the masters of the revolution and construction are the masses of the people, and that

the resources supporting the revolution and construction come also from the masses of the people. It was a programmatic instruction which made it possible that the anti-Japanese armed struggle be organized and launched forcefully with the positive help of the masses of the people from its inception, and that the firm guarantee for the final victory of the struggle be provided.

The subunits of the KRA dispatched to various districts united the core masses solidly, indoctrinated and remolded the broad masses of all classes and strata, and launched an extensive struggle to revolutionize the rural villages in particular.

Following the excellent practical example of revolutionizing the masses which was shown by the great leader at Chialung, Wuchiatzu and Koyusu [phonetic], the men of the KRA forcefully launched the political indoctrination of all forms and methods among the masses of all classes and strata.

Mobilizing all propaganda and agitation means and methods, including verbal propaganda, propaganda through various meetings, propaganda by means of revolutionary publications, and propaganda by means of revolutionary art activities, the men of the KRA indoctrinated men of maturity, youths, and women in the rural villages, educated the masses of all classes and strata, including the local "leaders," and awakened and aroused them forcefully to the anti-Japanese struggle.

It is the real way of doing the work of the communists that they train the people in actually practicing the revolution and lead them to struggle.

The men of the KRA, attaching great significance to the training of the masses of people in a militant way, indoctrinated and trained the masses by means of the mass struggle against the bandit Japanese imperialists and of the work of supporting the activities of the KRA.

The people gradually came to realize the power of organization and the strength of unity in their hearts while launching their righteous struggle. They came to have deep in their hearts the firm conviction that the struggle launched in a strong and unified unity could beat all sorts of enemies and lead to victory. And, in the course of doing so, our people came to be united even more solidly around the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song; and thus the mass foundation for an armed struggle was solidly laid.

Indeed, under the judicious leadership of the great leader, the KRA forcefully launched their political and military activities in wide regions, brought up the core of the anti-Japanese guerrilla unit, gained experience in military activities, and built the mass foundation for the revolution. The KRA thus successfully implemented the strategic tasks at the preparatory stage of the anti-Japanese armed struggle. In this way, the KRA made the immortal achievements in the history of the national liberation of our people.

The founding of the KRA and its successful political and military activities were the historical events of great significance in the development of the anti-Japanese national liberation movement of our country.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us as follows:

"The activities of the KRA provided a starting moment to the anti-Japanese armed struggle." ("Collected Works of Kim Il-song," vol 7 p 168)

The founding of the KRA and its activities made it possible that the preparations for transforming our people's anti-Japanese national liberation movement into the anti-Japanese armed struggle be made effectively.

In the course of founding the KRA and its activities, the rank and file of the armed organization was expanded and strengthened; a great number of political and military cadres who were expected to become the nucleus-like core of the revolutionary armed might were brought up; the [problem] of armaments for founding the revolutionary armed might and the anti-Japanese armed struggle was solved; and experience in military activities was gained. At the same time, the broad masses of the anti-Japanese people were revolutionized; the precious experience in building the mass foundation for revolution was gained; and the anti-Japanese armed struggle could be launched while enjoying the tremendous support of the masses of people.

The KRA carried out its mission and roles correctly and, by so doing, made it possible for the strategic tasks in the preparatory period of the armed struggle to be carried out successfully. Thus the real revolutionary army was founded with our people's own resources; and the thorough preparations for forcefully launching the anti-Japanese armed struggle against Japanese imperialism were made. The activities of the KRA were in fact the beginning of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The activities of the KRA gave courage and faith in the victory to our people who were groaning under the colonial yoke of Japanese imperialism, and at the same time creating tremendous uneasiness and fear on the part of the Japanese imperialist aggressors.

After Korea came under the occupation of Japanese imperialism, our people launched the anti-Japanese movement in various forms. However, due to the criminal schemes of the stubborn nationalists and the flunkey sectarians and due to the lack of real revolutionary armed organization, the anti-Japanese movement failed despite much bloodshed.

However, thanks to the political and military activities of the KRA which was founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song himself, our people came to believe in the future of our armed might that would be strengthened further and to have a firm conviction of the rehabilitation of Korea and the victory of the Korean revolution.

Meanwhile, the KRA dealt serious blows to the Japanese imperialist aggressors by launching dauntless military activities.

The founding of the KRA and its political and military activities provided an important guarantee which made it possible for the grand plan of the Korean revolution set forth at the historic Chialun Conference to be implemented successfully.

Under the actual circumstances of our country in which the vicious colonial rule of Japanese imperialism not only disallowed even minor lawful activities but also made the underground struggle hardship-laden, no tasks could be carried out successfully without the communists' revolutionary armaments that protected the revolutionary forces.

When the political and military activities of the KRA were launched positively under the judicious leadership of the great leader, the Korean communists carried out the policy of the armed struggle even under the conditions in which Japanese imperialism stepped up its anti-revolutionary schemes. They managed to carry out the overall works of the Korean revolution successfully, including the organizational and ideological preparations for the founding of the party and the movement of the anti-Japanese national unification front.

Indeed the founding of the KRA and its positive political and military activities were tantamount to the sublime roar of a cannon which announced the very beginning of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle and an energetic march in the Korean communist movement and the anti-Japanese national liberation movement.

Thanks to the founding of the KRA and its activities, the historical Chialun Conference plan for making preparations for the anti-Japanese armed struggle was successfully implemented and a guarantee was provided so that the anti-Japanese guerrilla unit might be founded and the anti-Japanese armed struggle might be launched forcefully.

The founding of the KRA and its immortal achievements made our people's revolutionary history and the history of our people's national liberation struggle more scintillating, strongly encouraging and urging our people in their struggle for achieving independence.

This is a great national pride, glory, and happiness of our people who live and carry out revolution looking up to the paternal leader.

No force would block the solemn march of our people who, looking up to the great leader, are marching forward under the tested leadership of our party. We will be ever victorious and glorious.

All the party members and the workers, with revolutionary self-confidence and national pride and looking up to the great leader who is taking the lead, must launch struggle more and more forcefully in order to consummate our revolutionary cause which was begun in the forests of Mt Paektu.

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THE COMMUNISTS OF THE NEW GENERATION ARE THE REAL REVOLUTIONARY VANGUARDS STAUNCHLY ARMED WITH THE CHUCHE-ORIENTED REVOLUTIONARY WORLD OUTLOOK

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 6, Jun 80 pp 59-64

[Article by Yu Hwa-kyong]

[Text] The Chialun Conference which had become a new milestone of the Korean revolution was a significant conference of the young communists of a new generation brought up in the bosom of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

At the Chialun Conference which was held in the presence of the great leader, the communists of the new generation who were the real vanguard fighters of the Korean revolution were provided with the chuche-oriented policies and strategies and tactics which would lead them to the righteous path of scoring victory. They made resolutions of loyalty to launch a tenacious struggle to implement the policies and strategies and tactics. On the occasion of the historical Chialun Conference, the communists of the new generation realized their lofty mission more deeply in their hearts, and forcefully launched into the march which was designed to attain ahead of schedule the rehabilitation of the fatherland and the victory in the cause of chuche. Thus our people's anti-Japanese national liberation struggle and the Korean communist movement came to embark on a new higher stage.

The grand transformation that had taken place around the time of the Chialun Conference clearly showed the judiciousness of the leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who set forth earlier the original plan of bringing up the communists of the new generation, and who organized the rank and file of the vanguards of our revolution. Further, the transformation forcefully verified that the very communists of the new generation brought up in the bosom of the great leader were the clean-handed and vividly new revolutionaries armed with the chuche-oriented revolutionary world outlook, and that they were the real revolutionary vanguards who played the core-like role in carrying out the Korean revolution.

The revolutionary vanguards, the first glorious rank and file of the Korean communist movement, who were marching forward under the revolutionary banner of chuche, were the vividly new communists of the new generation who grew up under the care of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who were equipped with the revolutionary world outlook of chuche, and who devoted everything they had for the leader's revolutionary cause.

Already in those early days in which he embarked on the road of revolution, the great leader recognized that bringing up the communists of the new generation and solidly organizing the rank and file of the revolutionary vanguards were the first prerequisite for the rehabilitation of the fatherland and victory in the revolution; he did everything he could to fulfill the prerequisite.

Bringing up the revolutionary vanguards is an important problem that should be solved in the period in which the road of revolution is to be hewed.

Revolution is a difficult and complicated struggle. It can be carried out successfully only by means of the positive struggle launched by those vanguard fighters who are trained politically and equipped with organizing capability. The revolutionary vanguards are those fighters in the van who arm the broad masses with the leader's revolutionary ideology and who arouse them to revolution. They are the core men who march forward with the revolutionary banner lifted high under any circumstances. The strong church-oriented forces who provide the guarantee for the revolutionary victory will be organized with the revolutionary vanguards as their core; and the revolutionary forces will be brought up and strengthened by means of the energetic struggle of the revolutionary vanguards. Therefore, without nurturing the revolutionary vanguard fighters, no revolutionary struggle can be organized and launched and no revolutionary forward march can be successful.

To bring up the revolutionary vanguards posed in particular as an important issue in the implementation of our revolution. This had something to do with the nationalist movement and the fundamental weaknesses of the early communist movement in our country.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us as follows:

- .. "The early communist movement of our country failed to take root deeply among the masses and was conducted mainly among the few people of the upper strata. Instead of learning lessons from the failure of the nationalist movement launched earlier, those who conducted the early communist movement indulged in those sectarian maneuvers which, alienated from the masses, had nothing to do with the revolution." ("Selected Works of Kim Il-song," vol 7 p 258)

Around the time of the Japanese imperialist occupation, the nationalist movement was launched widely in our country. The righteous soldiers and the independence army men fought against Japanese imperialism shedding blood under the leadership of the nationalists. The patriotic cultural education movement was launched, while the mass struggle like the March First Movement was launched.

Meanwhile, following the March First Movement, the working class emerged on the stage of struggle and the communist movement began to be launched in our country.

However, the nationalist movement and the early communist movement in our country experienced nothing but miserable failures and vicissitudes due to the fundamental weaknesses they had.

The nationalists and the show-off Marxists who posed themselves as the "leaders" of the Korean independence movement and the communist movement, instead of launching the anti-Japanese revolutionary movement together with the masses, alienated themselves from the masses and indulged in nothing but "speech" studies and sectarian

strifes. Tainted deeply with flunkeyism, they did not even think of carrying out the revolution on their own; they just watched one another, attempting desperately to seize so-called "leadership."

Without overcoming these fundamental weaknesses of the earlier nationalist movement and the earlier communist movement, our revolution could not have been pushed even a step forward. The historical lessons of the anti-Japanese national liberation movement in our country taught us that we had to select a new path of revolution; they clearly taught us that we had to bring up vividly new communists of a new generation who were fundamentally different from those engaged in the nationalist movement and those engaged in the early communist movement, and thereby had to organize the rank and file of the revolutionary vanguards. Only when the new path of revolution was selected and the task of bringing up the vividly new communists of a new generation was carried out, could those fundamental weaknesses of the early nationalist movement and the early communist movement be overcome, could all the forthcoming deadlocks and difficulties be overcome, and could our revolution be carried out successfully. Indeed bringing up the communists of a new generation and thereby organizing the rank and file of the revolutionary vanguards posed as a first priority task to attain the rehabilitation of the fatherland and victory in the revolution; they were urgent demands whose fulfillment could not be put off any longer.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who, entrusted with the destiny of the fatherland and the nation, embarked on the path of revolution in such a situation as this, established a firm chuche-oriented viewpoint that only when the resources of the broad masses of people, including workers and farmers, were trusted and activated, could the victory be scored in the revolution. He then promoted the revolutionary policies and strategies and tactics to bring about the national liberation as well as the class liberation. He brought up by himself the young communists of a new generation and thereby managed to carry out the urgent tasks of the revolution of that time.

In order to organize the rank and file of the revolutionary vanguards for the purpose of nurturing a new generation of communists, the great leader first of all energetically launched organizational and political works among the youths and students.

Given the conditions of our country at that time, the revolutionary vanguard fighters could not be brought up without carrying out the work of awakening consciously and organizing the youths and students, nor could the snags be eliminated in the national liberation movement and the communist movement. This was an important factor that had something to do with the roles of the youths in the revolution and, in particular, with the characteristics of the youths and students of our country, a semi-feudal colonial society, at that time.

The youths and the students not only have a strong sense of righteousness in principle and are very sensitive to the advanced ideologies and the situation of the times, but also have a strong revolutionary impulse for eliminating the shackles in society and building up a new society. Furthermore, the youths and students of our country under the colonial rule of Japanese imperialism, suffering from the tremendous national oppression and discrimination, highly entertained the anti-Japanese ideology and the national awareness. Therefore, the youths and students were regarded as important revolutionary resources. Correctly educated and organizationally trained, they could

have been brought up to be the core of communism; and they could have played a grand role in awakening the masses, including the workers and farmers, and arousing them to revolution.

However, awakening the youths and students to consciousness and organizing them were not easy tasks under the conditions of that time in which the nationalists and sectarian elements were launching cunning schemes, everywhere the Koreans lived, to deceive the masses with tricks and gimmicks and honeyed words and, in particular, to win the youths and students over to their side. Due to the influence of the nationalists and sectarian elements who were running wild in waging their sectarian strifes, the ideological trend of the youths and students was varied greatly. And, what was worse was that some youths and students blindly followed the nationalists and sectarian elements.

Under such circumstances as these, the work of awakening the youths and students and of training them organizationally to bring them up as revolutionary vanguard fighters can be successfully carried out only by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song who possessed unusual wisdom and excellent leadership.

From the early days when he organized revolutionary organs, including the Down-with-Imperialism League which was the first real communist revolutionary organization in our country, the great leader energetically launched the struggle to arm the youths and students with advanced ideologies. The great leader personally explained to the youths and students the revolutionary principles of *chuche*, secretly organized the "reading teams" widely in schools and the rural villages around the schools, and organized discussion meetings, lecture meetings, speech contests, and public art performances in conformity with the characteristics of the youths and students. Thus a great number of youths and students came to be staunchly armed with anti-Japanese sentiments and independent consciousness; and they were provided with the ideological and spiritual mettle of the communists of a new generation.

Furthermore, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song united the youths and students to form revolutionary organizations, energetically launching the struggle to train them organizationally.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us as follows:

"In the past, we nurtured a new generation of communists through the organs of the Korean Communist Youth League and the Anti-Imperialist Youth League and thereby established the core around which a revolutionary armed might could be organized." (Collected Works of Kim Il-song, vol 1, p 32)

A communist is a real revolutionary equipped with many ideological resources as well as strong revolutionary organizational resources which are constantly buttressed by the communist revolutionary spirit. No man lacking strong revolutionary organizational resources can be called a communist.

The revolutionary organizational resources of a communist are to be produced and strengthened further in the course of taking part in a revolutionary organization and of leading an organizational life. Therefore, in order to bring up communist revolutionaries equipped with strong revolutionary organizational resources, it is imperative that a revolutionary organization be founded and its organizational life be intensified.



The great leader organized various lawful organizations, including the Korean Chilin Boys Association, in order to unite the youths, boys, and students and train them organizationally. He reorganized and replaced the Down-with-Imperialism League with the Anti-Imperialist Youth League. He organized the Korean Communist Youth League. Furthermore, he closely integrated the activities of the lawful organizations with those of the unlawful organizations. He saw to it that those trained in the lawful organizations would be accepted by the unlawful revolutionary organizations and then he brought up as a revolutionary core.

The great leader wisely saw to it that the revolutionary organizations stepped up their organizational life and actively launched the indoctrination work of enlightening and awakening the masses. Thus night classes were organized in many places. The masses political work was actively launched in various forms and methods. Thus those youths and students organized to form the revolutionary organizations in these processes were rapidly brought up as revolutionary vanguard fighters equipped with skills and capabilities and the competency of organizers and the communists of a new generation capable of launching our country's anti-Japanese liberation struggle and the Communist movement.

While stepping up his organizational political work among the young communists, patriotic youths, and broad working masses, the great leader trained them further by means of actual struggle.

The actual implementation of the revolution is a forceful means of training men and bringing them up as revolutionaries. The revolutionary cores are to be brought up in the difficult and complicated struggle designed to change the old society fundamentally. And, during the struggle, the revolutionary forces are to be trained militantly.

Explaining the role of the actual implementation of the revolution to be played in bringing up the people as the communist revolutionaries, the great leader unceasingly awakened the youths, students, and the masses in training them first in the low-level struggles and the small-scale struggles and then in the high-level struggles and the large-scale struggles. The great leader first aroused the youths and students to the struggle against those reactionary military clique authorities and reactionary teachers who were collaborating with Japanese imperialism. In October-November 1928, he organized and mobilized the youths and students and the broad masses for a large-scale struggle launched against the laying of the aggressive Chilin-Hoeryong Railroad by Japanese imperialism and for boycotting the Japanese merchandise. Thus he saw to it that the anti-Japanese ideology of the youths, students, and the masses was enhanced to a higher level, and that they had faith in the power of the mass struggle.

An important factor in the great leader's struggle for bringing up the communists of a new generation was the struggle against the sectarian elements and the stubborn nationalists.

Exposing and criticizing the opportunism of the sectarian elements who were running wild in their sectarian strife, the great leader exhorted the youths and students that they should thoroughly understand the fundamental characteristics and the harmfulness of sectarianism. Thus the youths and students came to understand that the sectarian elements of our country were, without exception, those who were tainted

with flunkeyism and dogmatism, the show-offs, or the political imposters; and they came to entertain the revolutionary viewpoint categorically opposing sectarianism.

Furthermore, exposing and criticizing the wrongdoings of those nationalists who indulged in the scramble for positions in the name of "the unification of the three departments," the great leader severely criticized those nationalist leaders who had dared to resort to terrorist acts in order to block the growing communist forces. He also launched an intense struggle against the theory of the nationalist revisionism of the nationalists.

In this way, thanks to the great leader's energetic activities and judicious leadership, the youths and students further awakened in terms of both national and class consciousness. From among them, a great number of chuche-type communist revolutionary fighters were brought up through practical implementation.

The young communists of a new generation who grew up in the bosom of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song made a forceful march along the unique road of chuche braving the difficulties and trials of all hues. They thus set a lofty example of the real revolutionary vanguards by means of their heroic and sacrificial struggle. In particular, they carried out the chuche-oriented revolutionary policies and strategic and tactical plans set forth by the great leader at the Chialun Conference and, by so doing, played a core-like role in enhancing our people's anti-Japanese national liberation struggle to a new higher stage, making precious achievements which would shine vividly in the history of the Korean communist movement.

The young communists of a new generation joined the KRA which was founded immediately after the historical Chialun Conference and energetically launched their political and military activities.

The KRA was a revolutionary armed organization which was founded around the cores of the Communist Youth League and the Anti-Imperialist Youth League. The Young Communists of the new generation brought up by the great leader joined in the armed subunits of the KRA and launched political activities energetically among the workers, farmers, youths and students in the urban and rural areas. They thus strongly united the masses around the leader and gained military experience in their positive military activities. They thus made great contributions to the work of providing armaments.

In particular, the armed subunit of the KRA commanded by Comrade Kim Hyong-kwon, an indomitable communist revolutionary fighter, was dispatched by the great leader to Korea. It crushed the enemy everywhere they went, including P'ung-san County, P'alabal-ri, Iwon, Pukch'ong, and Hongwon. It launched political activities among the people, making the Japanese imperialists shiver. It planted seeds of revolutionary fire in the hearts of the people.

The intense political activities of the KRA subunits fully displayed the revolutionary mettle and the indomitable fighting spirit of the young communists of the new generation brought up by the great leader. They made positive contributions to making the historical day of the founding of the anti-Japanese people's guerrilla unit arrive ahead of schedule.

The communists of the new generation brought up in the bosom of the great leader played a great role in the core of the anti-Japanese guerrilla unit even in those days in which the armed struggle was launched. The rank and file of these communists grew up and became stronger unceasingly as our revolution progressed.

Indeed the vividly new Communists of the new generation excellently carried out their grave and glorious mission as revolutionary vanguard fighters who were brought up and educated by the great leader. They made immortal achievements which would go down in history for a long time as a scintillating event.

The communists of the new generation thus could make great contributions to our revolutionary developments, just because they were fully equipped with the ideological and spiritual mettle of the chuche-type communist revolutionaries, and because they meditated and acted from the thoroughly chuche-oriented viewpoint.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us as follows:

"The newly grown real communists of Korea learned solemn lessons from the early nationalist movement and the early communist movement. Equipped with a new revolutionary world outlook, they have chosen a path of revolution entirely different from the path taken by those engaged in the nationalist movement or by those engaged in the early communist movement." ("Selected Works of Kim Il-song," vol 7, p 258)

The young communists of the new generation brought up by the great leader were the vividly new revolutionaries who were fundamentally different from those engaged in the early nationalist movement and those engaged in the early communist movement. They were the vividly new revolutionaries staunchly armed with the revolutionary world outlook of chuche. They did not belong to any faction; they were the genuine communists who grew up in the struggle against factions.

The core of the revolutionary world outlook of chuche entertained by the communists of the new generation was the untainted, clear, and pure loyalty to the great leader. Thanks to this very core, they could courageously overcome the unceasing difficulties and trials and could make real contributions to the implementation of our revolution.

The inexhaustible loyalty of the communists of the new generation to the great leader was based on the greatness of the great leader recognized by these communists in their own hearts by means of practical implementation. They were the hot-blooded youths in those early days who, painfully lamenting over the tribulations and agonies from which the country and the nation were suffering, did not know what to do after having failed to find the correct way of launching struggle. They were awakened to the revolutionary truth for the first time when they were placed in the great leader's bosom and became capable of taking part in the valuable struggle for the national liberation and the class liberation launched to save the oppressed brethren. That was the reason that they looked highly upon the great leader, that they felt greatest glory and happiness when they carried out the revolution in the bosom of the leader, that they entrusted their destiny and future entirely to the leader, and that they did everything they could in their struggle to materialize the leader's ideology and leadership.

The warm-hearted loyalty of the communists of the new generation to the great leader was expressed also in their efforts to make his name a more scintillating one. Filled with passion in their hearts in respecting and admiring the great leader, they wished that the leader would become "the star" to lead the Korean revolution; and, therefore, they called him Comrade Kim Il-song--using the Chinese character "il" that meant "one" and the Chinese character "song" which meant "star"--or Comrade Han Pyol [literally "one star"]. Then, later, they thought that such a great leader would not just be called "one star," wishing now that he would become the sun of Korea. Thus they corrected his name into a new "Comrade Kim Il-song"--using the Chinese character "il" which meant "sun" and the Chinese character "song" that meant "achieve."

"The Star of Korea," an immortal revolutionary hymn, is one of the actual examples that show how enthusiastically the young communists of the new generation admired and how highly they looked upon the great leader. In an earnest desire to respectfully admire the great leader as the revolutionary leader and the center of unification and unity of the revolutionary rank and file, the communists of the new generation widely publicized among the masses the immortal hymn "The Star of Korea" written by a revolutionary poet Comrade Kim Hyok. Singing the hymn loudly, they looked highly upon and admired the leader as the sun of the nation.

Indeed the young communists of the new generation were the excellent examples of the chuche-type communist revolutionaries who clearly showed by means of practical implementation the mode and attitude of admiring the great leader.

Thinking and acting only in accordance with the demands of the great leader's chuche ideology were important ideological and spiritual characteristics of the young communists of the new generation who grew up nurtured by the chuche ideology.

They categorically rejected the flunkeyism and dogmatism of those who were engaged in the nationalist movement and those who were engaged in the communist movement in the early days. They had a deep feeling of self-consciousness of the masters of the Korean revolution. They consistently held fast to their independent viewpoint under all circumstances. They deeply infiltrated into the masses of the working people, traversing along the road of the immortal chuche ideology. They stepped up the political works, highly displayed the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, and overcame the difficulties and stumbling blocks which were forthcoming.

In this way, the communists of the new generation, entertaining the great leader's chuche ideology as their firm world outlook and the firm conviction, conducted all their work independently and creatively. They thereby could excellently carry out the mission and roles of the revolutionary vanguard fighters; and they could make active contributions to the implementation of the revolutionary cause of chuche.

Furthermore, the young communists of the new generation were the prototypes of the real chuche-type communist revolutionaries equipped with the indomitable fighting spirit.

They never hesitated or became unsettled in the face of difficulties. They forcefully marched forward to score victory in our revolution no matter how adverse the circumstances were. They gave up their youth and even lives, if necessary, in



implementing the great leader's chuche-oriented revolutionary policies and the strategic and tactical plans. They risked their lives to guard the secret information about the revolutionary organizations. Such an indomitable revolutionary spirit and the inexhaustible sacrifice-readiness of the young communists of the new generation strongly encouraged the revolutionary comrades and the people; and the lofty mettle of the anti-Japanese revolutionary rank and file was caused by them.

Indeed the young communists of the new generation who grew up in the great leader's bosom were the vividly new and strong communists armed with the revolutionary world outlook of chuche. They were the real chuche-type revolutionaries who were trained and tested and who set excellent examples of the revolutionary vanguard fighters.

Today on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the Chialun Conference, our party members and the workers, recollecting the lofty revolutionary spirit and the excellent meritorious services of the young communists of the new generation who grew up in the great leader's bosom in our early revolutionary days and who displayed loyalty to the leader looking highly up to him in the struggle, have the unisonous burning wish to display their full loyalty to the great leader and the cause of chuche, just as the young communists did.

Following the examples of the lofty revolutionary spirit displayed by our revolutionary forerunners, we will be loyal to the great leader and the glorious party through to the end and thereby will speed up the march of the cause of chuche.

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